Smith Rev. Arthur H.

Kentau, Nov. 22nd 1880

Rev. N. P. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

A few days since I returned from Shanting, where Mrs. Smith, Miss Andrews and myself, spent about two months. There are many interesting events to which I should be glad to refer at length, but unfortunately they are not of an agreeable nature, and I do not like to go into the cases, until I can give the whole account, which is not now possible, as I do not know certainly how the matters have turned out. No one likes to read a novel, in which a divorce suit is pending in the last chapter. After a few days at home, I am leaving for Shanting again at once, & have no time for a long letter. Briefly however say, in brief, that the trouble are Lao Tsai was in two places. Number Seven, Shih Chia Tang. In the first place, the villagers ~~in a body~~ wished to present their house to the church for a chapel. Some of the Christians made trouble about it, & raised a Chinese tempest in the village. This which made us very uncomfortable for six weeks. In the end the gift was formally completed, & the deed made out,

which is now in my possession and this, I suppose, is the end of it. In Shih Chia Tang the difficulty lay between the keeper of the temple now our chapel - & some of his fellow townsmen. They endeavored to wrest the land from him - land given over at the same time as the temple, and when convinced of the futility of other measures, assayed violence. A compromise was at length agreed upon, and a small tract of his land ceded to the village, on condition of new deeds being made out for all the real, including the chapel, and a stone tablet to be erected certifying to the transaction. This was just about to be settled as I came away. I trust all is now adjusted, but wd. rather not go into details until I am sure. A small school has been begun in the chapel at Shih Chia T'ang, taught by one of our helpers, and a rudimentary kind of 'station class' also. The latter will be under our care when we go to Shantung".

As our mission meeting, we asked for a considerable sum to be used in 1880, chiefly in preparing materials for building next year. I know what embarrassments such irregular requests must cause you, but in the case of Shantung it seemed indispensable. We have

good location, and shall need more adjacent land, which we must take when it is to be had. It was ~~generally agreed that it~~ is wise for us to make our own bricks, as transportation is ~~extremely difficult~~. There are no kilns near us. Brick-burning is done by fixed contract, and the bricks used in the small buildings already erected were burned specially for us. On my arrival, I found a brick-burner from a distance, (all of the craft come from one region in China) come to ~~[illegible]~~ about burning bricks this year. The season was advancing, moulding can only be done before the ground freezes. Winter is the ordinary time to burn bricks – labor & fuel are cheap. In this emergency I took to responsibility myself – got a very eligible piece of land for the kiln, (at an expense of about $175.) made a contract for brick-burning, & sent to Tientsin for more funds. When I returned about 60,000 were molded ready for burning, & the cost of the bricks, we, I am assured, be at least one fourth less than if purchased. All this while we have no positive assurance that our Shantung estimates will be granted, but Dr. Chapin wrote Mr. Porter long ago, that they had heard from ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~would~~ legitimately come from the Tsi fund. On my return, I ~~communicated~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]

member of the Mission, he quite approves of my action, as Treasurer he can furnish no funds. I am therefore about to borrow **a few hundred dollars** of Mr. Stolembe, pending yr. letter.

Since my last to you I have your two favors of Aug. 21st & Sept. 8th. The principles reaffirmed in the former, have my cordial approval, warm support. Allow me to call yr. attention to an article in the Chinese Recorder for Sept.-Oct., on "Mission Work in Central Shantung," by Dr. Nevius. Remember, however, that his plan is tentative. I hardly think it can provide for regular instruction needed on Sundays, however.

In your last letter to Mr. Porter you spoke of Shan Mu. A member of the Church Mission in Foochow said to me that the site was badly chosen. However this may be, our location is. Lately Messrs. Andrews made more than 50 visits to villages, travelling in fragmentary journeys more than 300 gls., gained "other ten friends" in exp. in doing so. The rest of us, including the 'tain, never rivaled so much as ~~[illegible]~~. You will be glad to hear of the new member of our station, 'Lucius Chapin Porter,' joined Oct. 31st. His father is a busy man in Constantinople.

The tracts reported to in yr. circular of June 11th are useless here. I do not look promising for any other place. Yours truly, Arthur St. Clair.

Received Nov. 22, 1880
Ans. Jan. 18, 1881

Fentsui, Dec. 30th 1880.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from an absence in Chantung of more than three months. Mrs. Smith, Miss Andrews & I left Fentsui Sept. 7th going by boat to Tichi (to Sven) and thence to Pang Chuang, where we remained until our return to Fentsui in the middle of Nov. After escorting the ladies back to Fentsui, I went again to Chantung, where I spent another month. I wrote you a brief note from Tsi on my return in Nov., but deferred any full accl of matters in detail until now.

At "To Sven", our earliest Chantung station, we remained a week, a longer stay than we have been able to make for six years. This place was originally our headquarters in this province, but since the famine relief, the village of Pang Chia Chuang has necessarily superseded it. The church at To Sven has never been strong — only a few members, and two or three inhabitants. A not unnatural feeling of jealousy at providing themselves no longer a centre may have tended to weaken their interest, but at all events they remained in a state of semi-vitality for many years. The year after the famine, in the Spring of 1879 — a great interest sprang up in that region, but the sudden disbursement of great sums of money by the Rom. Catholics, nearly just on entering any

Expansion on our part, we are offered no inducements to anyone. Owing to the scarcity of native helpers, we have been unable to station one in this ~~village~~ region, and the Sunday meetings have been at a low ebb. A year ago, a man formerly a Kientu chapel-keeper, moved to this village and assisted in the services, so that the members felt a little encouragement. On this visit we made every effort to have the members recognize our interest in them, and we were agreeably disappointed to find them appearing so well. On the Sunday we observed the Communion with them, and all were present. At the end of our week's stay, we felt that we had formerly done our Ichi members an injustice, & departed full of hope and faith. "The tiger's heart is hidden by the fur," says the proverb. A few days only sufficed to brush away the fur, and the results were dramatic. Of the two women who were the first converts in Kantung (but in Ichi) one is still living, a widow, with an adopted child; her only own daughter married to a Kientu helper - Mr. Chia. This woman has a house & a bit of land, received by her husband in pawn for a loan of $12. ready money. On her death, the house & land will revert to the family - the land to the children of the original owner. Her name is Wu, & the house will go to the branches of the original Wu stock. This woman has a "hot heart." She forsaken tem-

will about the property on her decease, bequeathing the church building, & conceived the idea of presenting this building to the church for a chapel. A year & a half ago she communed with me on the subject, & then had her purpose in her heart. This autumn the time had come for action. Her son-in-law, a pleasant young man, and a valuable helper, appeared on the scene, & negotiations began. The helper came to us & took advice, returned & consulted with his mother-in-law, & she in turn with the several families concerned. Two in favor — two uncertain, but affecting to be pleased. Next day one of the families concerned, & sister-in-law of the owner of the house, (with children) & like Teresa & daughter, & a member of the church, suddenly took a desperate. She no longer pretended to favor the plan, but demanded it. She came into the yard, & reviled the owner of the house, & everybody concerned. She blazed in a volcanic in frantic rage, & retired only when exhausted, to return next morning & invite the street in for a performance of a strongly Oriental character, which caused the person so invited to lose face in a way which is hopeless to expect any one in Boston to make any approach to comprehending. The cast-fallen and nearly heart-broken teacher returned to us with his sad tale of woe. The result was that despatched another helper — a literary graduate of the grade of Thanksgiving Island — my

useful in cases like this – to "talk reason" – all con-
cerned proposed deep penitence – on the Oriental
plan – agreed to listen to reason as per pattern gir.
on, fixed a day on wh. the District Constable, certain
appointed Middlemen & others, including Teacher of Flour-
ishing School were to draw up & execute documents confirming the
transfer, arranging about the Bit of Land, & providing
for the adoption of two Children into the families of
two of the Men bros, now dead, so as to save the line
from extinction – This is Chinese (& Oriental) jurisd-
iction in itself, although in this case it seemed
needless, as there was nothing to be inherited save the
Bit of Land – Set day arrived, so did Constable,
Middlemen Teacher of F. F. et al. Woman who
objected to transfer had changed her mind – roll-
ed over in the expressive Chinese idiom. Must have
Bit of Land at once for Jackson, just wait for
marriage of the adopted child mentioned above,
as agreed – Woman was known to be violent & all saw
the importance of conciliating her. Hence a new con-
tract. Bit of Land was taken from adopted Girl, &
registered in day, adoption papers for both boys
– one from each family – into dead man's house, as
the Chinese custom daily wore out. Head of house al-
so made up to church, daily agreed, contributed, daily

set for Shepherd to go & take over the house in name of the Ch., as well as to ratify all the forging. Day came, & so did Teachers, Constable Middlemen et al — & Shepherd. Woman had "rolled over" again! but this did not bring her back to original situation as her laws of gravity. This time she demanded adoption of Orphans as before, bits of land, as before & knife of every fragment of furniture — old tables (worth nothing) old cupboards (same valuation) every teacup to be broken in halves — every straw to be equally split. It is vain to argue with the North. Mob rule. The day was wasted. Teachers, Middlemen, Constable, Shepherd et al, stirred disconsolate non-plussed. Mob now dragged in. The Kidders who gave the house and the relations most concerned, being by seniority "Head of the Clan", resolved to adhere to the gift, whatever Virago might say or do. On my return Shepherd early in Apr. & visited Ch.: to take over house on these terms. Meantime the son of Virago — the one that was shot — took small pox — and developed into a horrible confluent case — the only one in town. The Mother began to relent & confessed her sin & wrong & on my arrival consented to whatever we thought right. Certificates of Adoption were therefore both destroyed — burnt in presence of witnesses. House was formally received by church, & the affair quietened down. Afterwards this twin to Ezekiel the Bore grew ill, & had been already returned. Married into family.

by which was minutely concerned in the matter, which steadily opposed it all the time. Ex Chapel Keeper takes their side, & next Sunday at meeting - wh. in default of any one else he leads - he took occasion to preach on 1 Cor. XIII about love, & denounced the above transactions, which naturally led to angry words & refusal to go to meeting any more - his wife & her relatives also stay away. Thus we have a Chapel no church - a Purse, but little or nothing to put in it - On the 13th of Dec. I made my last visit to No. 7 on this business, Teacher of Flourishing Talent accompanying - On that day the house & court-yard were duly surveyed in presence of witnesses - all the adjacent property holders, and half the village besides - two Local Preachers assisting, & a new Trust deed was made out, conveying the property to the Church in this place for a chapel - Every one appeared satisfied, and to external appearances there is no further occasion. The child with small-pox died, which his mother, & many one else, regarded as a judgment for her sins, & she expressed sorrow for her course - It is significant that the very first instance of the formal presentation of a building for the use of its maker & dwellers has led to these experiences. In China, as elsewhere, we seek not theirs but them - yet when such offers come unsolicited what can we do but accept them, and with them the lessons they involve? [illegible] north of this village

lives a school-teacher — Mr. Tsu, — long familiar with our books, who was baptized in May 1879. Since then he has continued to teach school as before, for a mere pittance — but this winter his conscience has compelled him to relinquish his means of support. His patrons and others, since that time, have the same; they made it an opprobrious condition that he should go to no Sunday meetings; they insinuate that he takes unfair advantage of his position to instil Christianity into his pupils; they require him to worship at their ceremonies, and cut short his supply of dried meats for food — after his years of service they have thro' misunderstanding, by us and into our and study our doctrines more fully. Perhaps he may yet become a "Helper"

— The matter to which so much space has been devoted, was a purely family affair — such as we as the proverb declares an upright Magistrate finds it hard to settle —

A case which came on at precisely the same time, & ran thro' the same two months of anxiety & annoyance, was the case in which substantially all the parties were a whole village, and in fact in the village of Ahb Chiu Tsin, where we dispensed famine relief in 1878, a temple from which the village takes its name, was formally presented to the Jesus Church, together with the endowment of land appertaining to this building has been a regular preaching place ever since — for 2½ years — the last temple keeper — a man of reputable disposition — becoming weary of his

forted by the land in question. More than thirty persons have been baptized from this village, the church gathered there, includes in all, more than 70 members all received within two years. Notwithstanding the large number baptized, however, it was long here evident that the character of the members in this place is far inferior to many elsewhere. The course in a term for any enthusiasm, soon disappeared. While there has never been any opposition of any kind, to the gift of the temple, the gratitude for famine relief long since cooled, was succeeded by a profound indifference on the part of most of the villagers, including many of the nominal church members. An incidental effect was an attempt to put an end to idolatry in the village. The annual gathering for the reading of the Buddhist books, was, of course at an end. There was but one other town in the district, — that to the god of war. The images here as elsewhere overthrown, the building is utterly neglected. The temple keeper was always very friendly to the villagers, but since he became a Christian, his popularity has visibly diminished. The very persons who assented to the changes of religion, and aided in bringing them about, who have expressly given in their adherence to Christian faith, still appear to harbor a spirit of hostility towards this religion, in many instances. So far as I know, never did anything to justify this dislike. Early in Sept., certain persons, strongly suspected of

being church members stole to ears from a Chinese ear (belonging to Chapel Keeper) of millet, leaving stalks standing - it reported to the community Oriental device, it allowing to stand "calling on the [illegible] to make restitution, or he held as thieves, demanding [illegible] any reasons cited why he shd. not cultivate the temple land, this simple act conferred [illegible] posts long floating in the air and a storm Lazarite loses. The Chapel keeper was [illegible], was warned not to sow his autumn wheat, and informed that the Land belonged [illegible] not Christian -

This raised at once an interesting question. Was the so-called gift of the land to temple in 1874, a fact or a myth? Could it be defended [illegible] Was the original gift, of course still in hand, but it was not in the shape of an indisputable deed in fact [illegible] by one of our teachers - altho' submitted to the general meeting held in the temple to ratify it, it was [illegible] approved, and then [illegible]. Even had future [illegible] been [illegible] in view of [illegible] demands, explicit proofs of the validity of so unique a gift, as a temple to a church, besides the temple land [illegible] being lost in the course of years - perhaps centuries - and there was really nothing to transfer. From time to time for a period of [illegible] years, this Shil Chi Tang matter was as vinegar to the teeth, as smoke to the eyes. Every Sab. a new deputation would come and depart. Wandering [illegible] no progress, the Western teachers [illegible]

tions formed the border of the song, these derelictions which for because so great or so small, [illegible] uncertainness unspeakable. Nothing could alone further suggestive omens that sand-land, sand. A few turbulent fellows spoke of them church members who at the bottom of it all, for one dare oppose them. The barefoot man fears not him who mastors, for barefoot man can wade into swamps, where shoes can never follow. A man with nothing to lose can set fire to grain stacks and houses and no shod footed sinner can destroy much good. This is the explanation of all our troubles. At one stage of the proceedings, the principal instigator went to the district city to say what the chances of success in a lawsuit might be. The settlinger to whom he applied, informed him that there was no law on his side, but more than that, to Yankee people said they had no experience in cases involving foreigners, and did not wanter to burn their fingers with them. Thus baffled, the man's exasperation was but augmented, as a little water dashed on a fire, makes it burn the hotter. "No settlement without sand" galled into a household proverb with us, in the month of Oct. At length things came into a crisis. The eagle-eyed sister had a little boy, who was to be married to a mite of a girl — so the choice plaintiff came to shepherd was invited by wed card. Those present were performers to rites, whatever they might be, to kindate

2 bearers for the bride's red sedan-chair were engaged. The night before, the party "called on the street", reviling as they went, [illegible] the result of this was, no one dared show his head, & church members from other villages who did not fear God. Finally [illegible] assistance, posted card-bearers at the wedding, & received dark hints of violence. The temple keeper were uttered in the village, & everything looked as glooming as it cd be. At this stage a [illegible] known as "peace-makers" suddenly appeared, & began trying to arrange matters. These were disinterested bystanders, anxious to have harmony established, who mediated in any thing matter from a dog fight to a village fight. Nobody called them — they emerged on their own responsibility. Their functions are essentially Chinese — without such middlemen no Chinese bargain cd be concluded. These individuals held sittings every few days, going from one party to the other, securing mutual concessions, & spending an immense amount of time & trouble. Fortunately they were not unsuccessful. We on our part agreed to cede back a small part — one fifth — of the land to the village, on the following conditions: An agreement specifying in detail the terms of the contract to be drawn up, signed by representatives of all the surnames in the village; a deputa-

rate deed of each piece of land, including the Church, the Temple, Chapel, stands, to be likewise drawn and signed, the Superior Committee to be detached from the Church to the church, to be stamped with the magistrate's seal, with the official seal, a stone tablet to be erected by the villagers and set into the temple wall, with the contents of the foregoing and upon it and the names of the patriots to the agreement. On the 12th of Nov. this year of Tao-kuang's reign drawn up and signed. The agreement sets forth that the village was benefited by the famine relief in 1878, was persuaded that Christianity is true, whereas the agreement of 1878, specifies the total area of land given, thirty one Chinese acres & 4½ acres (Eng.) gives minute description of each of the temple buildings, states that six Chinese acres are ceded back to the village, that the remaining 25 acres belong to the Church, that Chinese Fang to be cultivated forever but may not be pawned or sold. This land is to be measured accurately, deed passed to the Church, deeds stamped, every family in the village voluntarily assenting, and tablet to be set up in proof. No one is ever to violate this contract, on penalty of being fined by the Middlemen one hundred piculs (ten thousand Chinese lbs) of white rice, furthermore if any one makes any disturbance, he is to be sent to the District Magistrate by the shepherd to be severely dealt with. This unique

Accordingly, signed by all, blind Reisin & thirty six persons from the village, to whose signatures their mark is likewise appended. On my return to Chantung in Dec., all the land was accurately measured in presence of all the owners of adjacent territory, specially invited by notice for this purpose. The transaction was confirmed by a feast of which they all partook, according to local Chantung customs. The next day we prepared another feast according to Oriental usage, to which the Peace Talkers were invited, or, is to say in work, the obligation is gracefully acknowledged. A few days later the Villagers spread another feast to us, they also invited the Peace-Talkers, and the affair is concluded, and we see more signs in Warsaw. The next day we go through all the deeds and the agreement to the Yamen to be stamped, and make definite arrangements for the guards & the expense of the same, but the Magistrate having just gone to Chi Nan fu to "solicit the old age" of the Provincial Governor, the stamping awaits his return. Thus, after three months of vexation and anxiety, this difficulty seems to be at an end — an end, too, which no one could have ventured to hope for at the beginning. When the stamps of the Yamen is actually affixed the tenure by which the temple and its land is held is as secure as that of any landed property is never likely to be questioned. The reason for giving in such detail the history of this case, — as well as of

the one at Ki Chia, to wh. it is remarkably analagous, is not only the unusual nature of the circumstances themselves, but the principles involved. The gift of the temple originally certainly sufficiently singular — attracted great attention, & excited aspirations not likely to be realized. There is little prospect of other cases of this sort, & probably problems of a similar character bribbing on China must be worked out by quite another solution. Neither the gifts of private houses, even cd. they be general, meet the cases of the outward questions of property begin to emerge, tho' mere mere peace departs. Even churches at home tho' long known to have their little misunderstandings in some instances even going beyond this stage — about church property. As yet there are no "church cases", but there is a good deal of human nature". Christians in the U.S. can only imperfectly understand all the lessons to be deduced from the first chapter of Acts. In China we have inspired letters, and it is truly amazing that in these cases we have come off as well as we have. Hereafter we shall be content to try & make the churches see the propriety of building edifices, as soon as they begin to feel the need of them from another

The long deferred trial Shih Chia Tang has acted as a perpetual advertisement of our faith. Distant villages have heard of it & wondered. In one town about 12 miles away,

one of our church members heard a Buddhist priest telling a street audience that he had learned of a certain place to the southwest, where all the people in the village had become insane — throwing away their gods into a gutter! The church member never hesitated to have leave of Shih Chia Tang, became to investigate for a fact. Several other members from different quarters, had made a pilgrimage to this village, wishing to see for themselves. All the time the priest was speaking, one of the hearers, Fukien, was spiritually endowed, had become inquirer — the few Christians, since, among the priest's hearers — the average record has been 50. During the time of the most serious trouble at Shih Chia Tang, the most influential elder was sent there to stay, with a view to calming the turbulent waters. One or two church members were there also, ready to keep the peace, quietly distributing with their helper. This gave up a sort of statuary class, carried Shih Chia Tang for the present, my aged father gave accommodations in the front temple for sleeping and in the rear one for a school room. Residential boards which once hung over the temple door, giving to legend, the mountains in the scholars' reference to testimony within all were worked into a shining table for the scholars. The last collected were designated as eligible candidates from all over the field, who are now studying there, with a view to helping in their respective districts — taking over

much need. We have lately added two more to our list of Sunday preaching places, making nine in all. For all these centers we have but four men — one of which supplies four places as he is able to do. Pang Chia Chuang is here his Lands full all the time, of secular business, connected with the purchases we are making with reference to opening this station — employing, paying laborers, litigation, and other things. The regular services at his own village, are also conducted by him. We do not employ unqualified helps, qualified ones are scarce. Helps preach, but more assistance we must have. Some months ago, I wrote of a young priest who had given up his temple, his land, and his visible means of support, with the hearty consent of all his family, because he saw he could not conscientiously keep them in the old ways. He did this spontaneously and joyfully, has never felt or imagined himself at all a martyr. For a year since in the winter he has supported himself by selling clothes, by hiring out in summer, at five cents per day. His old teacher, in many ways, tried to persuade him to change his mind, but was signally foiled. This old teacher is rich — has a great many temples under his care, can give away 'things' with ease. Some months ago, I learned incidentally, that the old teacher had made

another vigorous effort to get his former pupil back. In January he came a long distance to renew his offers — volunteered to give the young man another larger temple to keep with more skill and attractivity, and besides this, about forty thousand dollars cash immediately money as a bonus — as much as a man would be worth in wages of ordinary work — the only condition being a renunciation of this foreign folly. The young priest only laughed and declined the offer, with, he said, him an hundred thousand dollars cash — fifty thousand taels — "Fellow-priest" and "Brother" Peace Work Priest. He was priest offered however, to give his old Master some Christian books to study. Thus this dispenser of Buddhist temples came to Canton and the old man and his look at them, and thought them, least, as he said, his own minded who was settled, and therefore to look after his temples? This was final. The young man returned his hoe, and the old one went about among his temples.

A year has elapsed since the former took the decisive step of breaking his incense dish, and brought to us his gods. He has never received a cash from us in any way. He is now studying at Shih China Fang Hd. i.e. the stranger of the way. Shall we pray for him to become a Christian?

It may be remembered that at the time the temples at Shih China Fang were first transferred, a condition was made of a school was made to the donors that one was actually established, but owing to the scarcity of the people, and general incon-

this, it failed after a short time. This autumn it has been set up again, and there are now ten pupils, some from outside villages. All provision for the teacher — all else — books, furniture &c, is provided by the scholars — many the latter are some lads nearly grown, some of whom apply for baptism. Perhaps I mentioned an unusual circumstance connected with the village of Beach Flower Dew (Tao Hua Tien), where we first went a year since, and now have about a dozen members, & a Sunday meeting. In this place, the church members set up a little school, united in sending one of their number to be teacher, & on my return to Shanghai, I had the great pleasure of seeing the first Christian Self-supporting school in our region. Christian & Confucian books were taught in equal proportions, & we had no other reason with it than to give it our encouragement. Most unfortunately these bright prospects were unfavorably influenced, from various petty causes. The pastors did not fail, the pupils were little wanderers — but the Teacher had not a 'lot heart'. He would not pray in the school, alleging that his experience was too shallow, so the boys did the praying & nearly all having been baptized, the explanation of the gospels was also too much for this Confucian mummy, & this manifest lack of interest in the matter was so dissatisfied to parents & boys, that they begged permission to leave them & the school at which Christ

where four of them now are. The younger brother of the priest referred to, has been sent to the Boys School at Fungshan, where he is doing well. Ten or twelve promising lads other are hoped to be sent next year. The week day meetings have now been continued without intermission for two years. Of these there are eight or two on each day but Monday & Saty. On the latter days we often accepted invitations to visit the villages in the neighbourhood with Evangelistic rides. A large number of villages have been visited during this year for the first time. We are under obligations especially to Fungchow station for great & much needed help. Besides Mr Schofield's assistance in relief work, we have twice been favored with the presence of Mr. Goodrich, & written the final eight months by valuable aid from Miss Evans & Miss Andrews. The instructions of these ladies is greatly prized by many of our 120 female church members. They wd. not let Mrs. Goodrich go alone. Miss Andrews had daily classes for the women in Fungchia Village.

One of our regular weekly meetings was temporarily extinguished in a singular manner. It is in a village where we have almost thirty members. Nearly all of these came to us in consequence of the exertions of a few members in a place which I generally term a Nest of Heretics. Their beliefs are what Andrew Fuller described as "a continent of mud, sir", but they do not, as we shd. expect give up Christianity. Every kind of nonsense is at once combined with Daniel, Peter, the Apocalypse, as orioles build their nests of wool, moss, strings & feathers

Very surprising of Thing we can say makes any impression on these Singular Blockheads. They Come to Services - most of them - but their ears are asleep. In my preaching on the text "One sinner destroyeth much good", the Chairman drafted a diagram of the image in Daniel's vision, showing how the gold, silver, brass iron & clay were broken by the mountain - able fortified by texts to Chow Dynasty was the head, the Han Dynasty the shoulders, &c on downward - to Manchu Dynasty being mud! This is but a specimen of dozens of similar bits of crystallized wisdom. Yet these men have gone about 'testifying' that the Kingdom is at hand, in this instance, at least, bid in self a village full. One day in June observed the Communion at the Chow Fang, and all the centre this autumn, & the house was full. A missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (Ch. of Eng.) was also present, & 'communicated' with us. In medio rhus we rose the heathen protested. Eating men's flesh & drinking his blood was insufferable. The noise was the greatest when the acts atrocious. They were with difficulty silenced for the time, but boldly declined to listen. In consequence of this, all the twenty six members in the distant villages who had first been introduced by these heathen, declined to come to the next week's communion at Pang Chia Chuang. In China it is enough for the disciple that he be as his master. The villagers concerned knew nothing of the meaning of the Communion, but took their cue from the heathen, & staid away. Thus their little Mbd. meeting broke down

from a reluctance on our part to thrust ourselves upon them. At length, after many conferences, the Heretics professed to be convinced of their mistake, & presently their distant Md. meeting flourishes again like a green bay tree, with inquirers from other villages. Such is the Evangelization of China. One man opens, and one man shuts. In two villages, our Sunday services have been interrupted by the waywardness or misbehavior of one man. For a long time in a new place we are tempted to say, with the defection of the R. Cath. was begun by a single individual. Every man in the village connected with us followed, or if he did not follow, he came no more to us. Eleven members half a mile from our central station, have been thus dropped, & we know almost as little about them as you do. A Teacher sent to remonstrate was met by the "Village King" with the remark: "You can't see them", & it was true. All this is Chinese. It cuts, however, both ways, and makes our churches singularly uncertain. "When the wind blows, the leaves are dry" - I have dropped several names from the lists - many of them connected with the defection just referred to. A few others have gone into bad courses, are irreclaimable. I have received very few into the church since the last quarterly meeting - none until Sept. - in all only eleven. Of these, two were first examined two years ago, & all the others are members of families already within our circle. Besides these, I had the pleasure of receiving back a man who was dropped almost two years since, because he could not make up his mind to give up his very profitable vocation of fortune telling. Within a few months he has attended meetings regularly

and declares his resolution never again to practice fates by the Eight Diagrams. On this public promise he was restored to membership, his name one of the class at Shih Chia Fang. One such man reclaimed is better than ten new men coming in a casual way. On the whole, I think our work is in a better condition than ever before. Our numbers are not rapidly augmenting, as our friends at home perhaps expect, but they must be content to await healthy growth. From present appearances there is reason to look for interesting developments within another year, but our main work is not to seek for "results", but so to instruct the members in law, as to make the gospel self-perpetuating, and guard the infant churches from temptation & fall. The terse idiom of the Chinese "Rejecting the False - Joining the True" are combined in a single phrase. The first, as we often say, is easy - the second difficult. In one village a Christian tinker has been exhorting some women to give up their idols. The first I heard of it, a roll of paper gods was handed me at Shih Chia Fang, left by one of these women. The Buddhist priests, who are leaders of sects - for in China too the old Roman power exists - are now inquiring. In another village infrequently visited by us on acct. of its distance, this address is defined a fact. The folly of idolatry was of course exposed, and we afterwards heard that a man in the audience quietly went home, & pulled down all his images. This seemed very unlikely but one of our Church members went to explore, and found it true. The paper gods were burned - the brass ones given

ed for ready money, & a large cloth covered with pictures of gods, was boiled to get the paint out, & then made up into a wadded garment. Little by little our doctrines spread, leavening in the dark. One Christian was compelled by poverty a year since to take service as a yamen runner — over all of whom hang and merit a bad name. Not long since, the head man said to him: "You are of no use in a yamen — when the time comes to squeeze people you don't squeeze them. You are not fit for a yamen. but you may keep my salt-box" — & the man sells salt, & has not left his own savory service. Some subordinate officials in the district magistrate's yamen have large numbers of our books, & know the general outlines of what we teach. One such said the other day to one of our helpers, who around to get deeds stamped, "Sit down & rest a-custom, like your Matthew. Everything gathering Lawrence is not like Matthew." During the last ten days of my stay in Shanting, I had the pleasure of the company of Mr. Amend, who has been over the territory, & saw what is visible. It is delightful that all our missionaries said, "Come & help us, for our work is open."

I must not omit to mention the steps which we were in a manner forced to take, toward building next year. Brick makers from a distance awaited our decision about erecting a kiln to burn our own bricks, & thus save to great sums wasted in transportation. As I wrote before, I got land, hired men, dug a well, built a kiln — were just beginning to burn

bricks – by the time frosts set in, we had about 50,000 bricks molded. Since then we have been buying fuel, wh. is now very cheap, with a view to next year's use in the kiln – All these items have absorbed several hundred taels – temporarily bor-rowed, as I wrote you, from Mr. Holcombe. We do not yet know definitely what your action about our station has been, but I make these explanations that you may appre-ciate the importance of granting at least enough to enable these preparations to proceed. I have little doubt that you have done so. The plans for the houses are contingent on replies to the questions which Mr. Pierson submitted to Mr. Brown, last summer, in regard to iron clad shingles. We all feel that the sooner we can get established in Changteh, the better, and the same thing, we wish to go slowly enough to avoid mistakes –

While in Changteh, I received a letter from my mother dat-ed Rockford Ill., in wh. she mentioned that a "Dr. Dunn" in that city, who had "travelled in China", had publicly stated that the alleged destruction of idols (at Chuh Chia Tiang) did not have taken place in "China Proper", or "all the people wd. have lost their heads". His views are less consistent than those of the Buddhist priest mentioned above, who affirmed that they had "lost their heads"! I enclose an extract from the Shanghai Courier, wh. furnishes material for considerable thinking. It shows how the ablest Chinese statesmen are not necessarily impressed with our material civilization. They

partly admire, partly despise, & wholly dread, yet are not in the least overawed by its most imposing displays in foreign lands. We frequently hear rumors about the probability of a R. R. from this point to Peking — such are current now — but I see no good reason to expect a change in the conservative sentiment which renders them at present impossible.

— The new hospital for the London Mission — in charge of Dr. Mackenzie — situated at the foreign settlement, was formally opened in Dec., with in presence of the Governor General of Chihli, Li Hung Chang — the chief man in the Empire. All the missionaries were invited. Religious services followed the next Sunday. It is a great work. The Am. Methodists have received a gift of $500 from an ex-preacher in Baltimore, to build a Mission House and a Hospital for women. & an assistant has already arrived for her work. Dr. Joseph Edkins of the London Mission, after thirty three years of service in that society, resigns, & goes into the employ of the Chinese Customs! We are much puzzled to know to what the first sentence in the report of the Com. on the China Missions — about getting "inside walls" &c refers. There has been no marked change in this particular for 20 years.

I remain, Yours sincerely,

Arthur H. Smith.

Enclosure, Doc. 50, 1882

Rec'd March 8th 1881

Fenkiu, May 12th 1881.

Rev. N. J. Clark, D. D.,

Dear Sir;

Having just returned from an absence of six weeks in Chantung, I write to give you the latest intelligence from that region. Mr. Porter has doubtless informed you of his experiences in the winter. After a few days of consultation with him upon his return about the middle of March, it seemed best for me to come out at once, and forego the mission meeting. I wrote you in detail last winter in regard to the unpleasant difficulties at Shih Chia Tang, caused by the greediness and avarice of a few turbulent fellows, who were able to make disturbances which it was no easy task to quell. When I left Chantung Cities in December, everything was arranged, except the actual stamping of the deeds at the District Magistrate's Yamen, in regard to which my fears of further obstacles were very handsomely realized. Of this you may have heard, however, from Mr. Porter. Suffice it to say, that on my return I was pleased to ascertain, that despite all obstructions, the thing was after all done, and it is expressly stated in each deed that the villagers give the particular piece of ground on account of gratitude for gracious relief, and clearly recognizing the merit of God's doctrine. It is a singular preamble, to be sure, to a Chinese deed, to be stamped with the triple seals of the District Magistrate, the Provincial authorities, and the Board of Revenue of the Empire. At the close of each deed, of which there are five, it is also expressly stated that the grain-tax passes from the Temple of the Goddess

all other, to the Jeh Su Tang or Church. The private agreement, of which I gave an abstract last winter, is extremely explicit on every point, and would seem to leave no crevice open. We should have been glad to get this stamped too, but this is contrary to Chinese usage, and seemed impracticable. As it is, the "Church in Shih Chia Tang" holds the property on the same kind of tenure, and with the same degree of security, as any other land in the Empire is held. At the same time, I perceive, with regret, that there are still some individuals in the village who would be glad to find occasion of quarrel with the Chapel Keeper — in the hope of turning him out, and themselves getting the land. At present there is no trouble, and it is to be hoped there may be none in future.

The little school established at this Chapel, in accordance with the original agreement in 1875, but which never had a permanent status until last autumn, now numbers eleven pupils, mostly the children of Church members, and they are under the care of a teacher whom we shall probably employ as a helper. The peculiar circumstances under which this school was begun — being originally a stipulation in the temple-transfer — renders it impracticable at present to secure from the pupils any part of the teacher's salary. It is distinctly understood, however, that the present arrangement is not final, and that in no case can it be regarded as a precedent elsewhere.

At Li Ch'i where the house was presented to the Church last autumn under singular circumstances, there is little vitality of any kind. We have no preacher to spare for the place, and there is so great lack of harmony among the members there, that if we had such a man, his task would be no easy one. The regular Sunday service is however, maintained, and sometimes one of the members acts as a kind of rude instructor.

Some of the Sunday services, with the exception of Pang Chia Chuang, and Shih Chia Fang are numerously attended, but the greater part of those who do come, appear indifferent. The total number of such meetings, besides in Chi'i, is at present seven. The same number of meetings is also held on week-days, as has been done regularly for more than two years. Occasionally one of these is given up, either on account of some local ill feeling, gradual cooling of interest, or other cause, but there are always other places open. Indeed, many more such services will undoubtedly be held, when we are permanently upon the ground, and are better able to distribute our forces. We are always short of helpers, and should be much more so, were it not for the kindness of the Tsingchou Station, who not only come themselves twice a year, or more, but also lend us their young men. A class was held last winter for instruction, and though the results were very far from being all that we desired, there is reason to think some good was effected. Two of the men who studied there, have been employed since in going about among the villages where great fairs are held, to preach and to sell books. In the latter particular the results have been meager, but the interest awakened by the teaching, and the degree of attention paid, have been unexampled. We have never before known a promiscuous crowd gathered at one of the great semi-annual fairs, to leave the attractions of the noisy theater, and seat themselves in rows about the preacher's table, to hear simple preaching of Christianity. This has happened at several of the larger fairs. If we decide to keep these men going about at the smaller regular fairs held every six days, it may be the means of attracting the attention of a very great number not otherwise accessible, and whose proximity makes it easy to follow them up. The months of this work in the autumn of 1878, proved so fruitful, that it has been matter of constant regret that we have never been able to do more of it."

It is in some particulars most discouraging to find several of those earliest baptized dropping away, and others openly deserting us for the Roman Catholics, who continue their stealthy sheep-stealing wherever a bar is down — so we has lost us, however, who is at all a loss, and it is obvious that the motive is only the six bowls of rice, the travelling expenses paid, and the alleged guarantee of some kind of paternal protectorate set up over their adherents. Such recruits add nothing to any cause, but a real mischief is done when the ignorant heathen become aware that Christendom is split into parties at open enmity, and outbidding each other in open market for converts! As we make no bids, we fail to attract those who are on sale. It is much to be regretted, also, that the habit of gambling is so deeply rooted in China. Several of our members have been drawn into it, or perhaps returned to it, and it always brings further mischiefs in its wake. The laws stringently forbid it, but a small lottery regularly extended among the Yamen underlings, makes everything secure, and every village is largely demoralized with the intoxication of the pursuit which constitutes nearly all the excitement available to country people for several of the hottest months of the year.

Several candidates for baptism in almost all of our meeting places, but I think we do well in waiting. You will see from the station report that we have gained nothing in numbers during the past twelve months. Deaths and defections are constantly picking off here and there, and there are probably a score or so more who are with us only in name that will be dropped before many months. This state of things will perhaps suggest the aphorism of Poor Richard about always taking out and never putting in. There might however be worse events than coming to bottom. When we reach that, we

know exactly where we are, and what to depend upon — Nothing ~~however~~, is so fallacious, as mere mills of statistics. The weak points of our little churches are plain and obvious, but it would be a mistake to suppose they cover all our horizon. Before we can hope to see a strong and aggressive church well rooted in Shantung — or anywhere — a great deal of preliminary work must be done. Superstitions must crumble, for they can not be exploded with a breath. False and seductive forms of virtue must be met, rough to the light, and in time they fade. One remarkable instance of this truth, could be adduced, were there need. Whatever may be true of our church as such, I think there was never a time when there was, among outsiders, so wide-spread a willingness and even eagerness to hear or read our preach. Intelligence of our doctrines has penetrated far and near. The days of our obscurity are past. We are now "a city set on a hill", and many come to see the wonder. During my little stay in Shantung, not a week passed, and sometimes not a day, when inquirers from villages more or less distant, did not appear. Some are school teachers, or literary men, and others are identified with sects, of which the name is legion. They come, listen, take books, and not infrequently invite us to their homes. The first chapter in the little Catechism acts as a touchstone to from ten to fifty or more paper idols lying near. On the mere discovery that a printed book — such is the respect for letters in China — expressly says — just what they thought themselves all along, that these things are "all false", old women and young men are constantly pulling them down with the observation that if ~~not~~, now is the time to show it. Much of this work is subterranean. We occasionally hear of instances, of which there must be scores of such, of which we never hear now — but which will come to light in the future. The Chinese are always going

sprinkers, and always talking. They distribute intelligence of the doctrines in the same casual way in which bees diffuse the pollen of flowers. All estimates are blind conjecture, but there must be many thousands of persons within an hundred miles of us, who have heard enough to be satisfied that ~~this~~ ours is the true doctrine. That conviction has at times to remain long before it germinates. When it sprouts, it sometimes grows fast. We know not what is to be, but I am afraid that in fifteen or twenty years this Satan business will ~~grow an~~ grow to unmanageable magnitudes —

As a single example of the fermentation thus in process, may be mentioned a village in which we gave famine relief, and from which, late the same year, we received two converts. One of them went to Kiu-Kiang to study, where he not only learned nothing, ~~but~~ was a sliver in the finger during his entire stay. He returned home discontented, tried to join the Catholics, never came to meeting and was dropped altogether. The other convert died a few months after his baptism. This seemed to be the end of things in that place. ~~But~~ It was not the end, but rather the beginning. The convert who died, did so exhorting his family to adhere to Christianity, and let all other 'pooh' alone. Within a few months his young son was baptized. A few months later ~~his~~ the eldest ~~brother~~ son — the Buddhist priest several times mentioned — gave up his temple and his living, pulled down his gods, broke his censer, and was baptized with his remaining brother, his mother, his wife and his daughter — the whole family. A young man related to him took the same step at the same time, and has been much badgered — it scarcely rises to the dignity of persecution ~~ever since~~ — on this account ever since. During my recent visit he was attacked with a severe inflammation of the throat. An image of the god of war — who superintends nearly everything in China — was brought

to him to be applied to his neck as a charm. He dashed the image in pieces, making his friends more angry than ever. They then summoned a professional "witch" who confided to them that Kuan Ti the god was about to strangle him for his disrespect. This diagnosis did not alarm the lad, but his throat was sadly ulcerated, and if his friend the Buddhist priest had not contrived to get a surgeon of local repute into the house, and clip the young man's tonsils, (very unusual practice) against the wishes of the family — there is no knowing but the case might have grown worse. As it was he recovered at once, Kuan Ti to the contrary notwithstanding. This is the powerful divinity whom the Buddhist priest had previously successfully defied. In my last letter, I think I mentioned the handsome offer the priest's old Master had lately made to persuade him to reconsider his unwise and impious course. His forty (Chinese) acres of land were to be restored, with a fresh gift of as much more — the income of another temple which the young man might keep — and a sum equal to $50 in ready money to be paid besides — all such as he could earn in two years! This offer was rejected, as you heard. His tormentors, supposed, like the old Master, that he had better offers from us, but being much in need of a trustworthy temple-keeper (and the temple having been without a priest since he left) and the temple being not too plentiful, even in this land of temples, they set themselves to inquire. To their amazement it appeared that he received nothing from us, had no prospect of anything, that he had come in the summer for 60 cash per day, and was employed in weaving in winter. They therefore felt secure in rejecting their offer — bygones to be bygones — Kuan Ti's vexation probably included — and everything to be as it was. This was only a few months ago — they were disgusted and exasperated at his not only refusing their proposal, but at his not giving it a moment's consideration — although the family are very poor.

"Several others of a similar spirit are now applicants for baptism in this village. One is a lad of 21, an orphan, with two younger brothers. He has nothing to depend upon but his two hands. He can read a little, has a Catechism, and wears it perpetually inside his Cap. He had a good place and fair pay. In the intervals of work, while others slept or gossiped, he was in the habit of whipping out his Catechism and studying it. His employer informed him that he must stop that or leave. Catechisms not wanted there. The lad said in that case it would be his pleasure to leave at once, as he himself did want Catechisms. He then went to a brother-in-law who inquired into the case, and offered him a good situation in permanence if he would abandon his catechetical nonsense and 'talk reason'. The youth seems to have a quick mind, a good memory, and a remarkably 'hot heart'. He talked 'reason' to his brother-in-law, and to his sister, from the time when the sun was "two flagstaffs high in the east until it was only one or two flagstaffs high in the west", with the net result of getting his brother-in-law very angry, so that he drove him away, with orders to come no more. The youth stuck with Catechism safe in his Cap, and occasionally picks up odd jobs. One day he took the place of one of our workmen, and in the evening he dropped in to see me and to get some more explain what is meant by the "Sacred Meal" (Communion). He produced his Catechism from his Cap, to attest the accuracy of his recollection. In conversation some curious things came out. His mother died lately — a step-mother only — but the reciprocal attachment was great. When he was 14 yrs of age this step-mother fell ill, & the boy made a secret vow that

If she recovered within six days, he vowed offer a piece of human flesh in to temple! She recovered, and without breathing his intentions to anyone, he procured a knife, cut a piece from the calf of his own leg, and offered it with a written prayer. He showed me the scar — about the size of a silver dollar. Before she died this writer heard through one of the female church members at Shu'Chia Fang — a relative — that a new doctrine of singular Excellence had appeared in that place. His mother's dying exhortation to him was to inquire into it, and if good, to embrace it, which he has done with remarkable zeal. Two or three days before I left Shantung we received several card — to young men among the rest — inviting us to go and preach there again, whenever convenient day occurred. We never had a more attentive or interested audience — many of them being women — the priest's mother and daughter among the others — the old man that vowed to heaven, was there too. We gave up the idea of going to Kwanhsien, and the old man escorts the Catechistin (and who is a cousin and lives in the same yard) days the old man reads Mr. Sheffield's Theology pretty much all the time, and his prayers with his family every day. The old man said to me: "Yes, in all others in Christ in our yard." "How many?" I inquired. "Oh, ten or twenty of us, and there are others outside too." They urged us to come again with the observation that it would be a little easier in that village, now there was a start. Perhaps they hinted we could come every week. I think we could see our way to that, in fact we now have a definite appointment for every Sunday, and they would be glad to have us come on Sundays, too — the old man — who has decidedly impressed by being Sacramentized — the Buddhist priest, and the young man with the Cap, "not seems to be a better outlook here than in almost any other place I know —

I fear from what I have incidentally heard, that you do not exactly take in the nature of our building operations in Stanley. The houses are not yet so much as begun, owing to the necessary delay in having the plans examined by the Building Committee, and some unsettled questions about materials decided. We hope to begin immediately on our return in a week or so, and go forward as rapidly as possible. There are, however, difficulties not elsewhere experienced. We burn our own bricks as I have already explained, and we have this year a double force of men at work in the kiln, which turns out say 60,000 bricks per month. The greatest embarrassment has been to matter of lime. This is a most important item in a well built brick house, and we have been utterly unable to ascertain within one half what the proper proportion will be. Eventually builders never use sand, which is abundant here, and will be our material for mortar. There no one could advise us from experience. Lime is relatively expensive, and the aggregate which we seem likely to need looks, to the uninitiated, as fit to build Cheops' Great Pyramid. When I was here last winter I returned as far as I dared — and farther — without knowing certainly that we had any appropriation. Lime is dearer now and in a few days it will be totally unattainable. It is brought from mountains several days distant, and we are still haul it in the season when rains are expected lest it slake and set fire to the carts. If we find we have not enough, we shall have to wait till October to finish. There are many other difficulties in building, with which I have no intention of troubling you — or even by. Means — at present. We have heard that you do not hear from "the Young men", but I generally write as often as there is anything important to report — I notice in

the minutes of the late meeting at Peking, that it was voted to report one "church" from each station for the present year, and "that the question of what constitutes church" is referred to a Committee of three, to report at the next annual meeting. The difficulty has arisen chiefly in connection with our Shantung churches so called. Mar. 31st 1878 the Hentsin Station reported "one church" — although what members there were, lived some in Hentsin, some in Shantung, some in Ting Chia. Mar. 31st 1879, the same station reported eight churches. The only basis for the alteration was the permanent establishment of Sunday meetings in Shantung. The most of these are just fixtures. In the ordinary sense of the term, there are no churches whatever there, or elsewhere in our field. Organic unity, and the other phenomena of a 'church' do not, as yet, exist. It is impossible to foresee how long this preliminary stage may continue, but we should like to have it clearly understood what is meant. Instead of appointing a Committee, it might have been as well to ask information from Boston, as to the proper method of reporting this item, and as I find my name mentioned as one to report, I embrace this opportunity to inquire into your usage elsewhere, and what will come nearest to your general policy. Mr. Porter, Mr. Sheffield & ex pect to leave in a few days for Shantung.

Very truly yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Oriental, Albany Co. 1881

Decide force

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Dear Brother

Have you do not hear from "the Young men" lately I generally write as often as their important anything to report — I notice in

Fentrie July 9th 1881

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.;

My Dear Sir;

I have just returned from an absence of more than six weeks in Shantung, in company with Mr. Porter, and also of Mr. Sheffield. Mr. Stanley also spent a week with us, but was recalled by sickness in his family. Before our start we spent a great deal of time in the effort to make contracts for the work on our two houses, but met with unexpected obstructions. By the time the Com. had sufficiently examined the plans, and approved them, the Mission Meeting was over, and the season far advanced. A great deal of building is going on at Fentai this year, and it was difficult to make any bargain at all. The moment the agreement was come at, we hastened out to Shantung, where we were soon followed by masons, who laid the foundations of the two houses, and put up some small buildings for servants quarters. This is all that can be done until after the rainy season. The contracts for the brick and wood work have been made, but as to materials are mostly furnished by us, we can not tell what the total cost is to be until we are nearly done. Even before the contracts were

Presbyterian, Ottawa
Aug 12 1881

closed, however, it became obvious that we must curtail our plans as much as possible. With this view, we cut off three feet from one house, and Mr. Porter gave up his study, the room for Chinese visitors, and the kitchen, all of which were in the form of an ell - to have cut off anything further from either house, would have necessitated recasting the entire plans, with further reference to the Grand Cen., which must have rendered the completion of either house this year, wholly out of the question. As it is, after all the reductions we have been able to make, it is easy to see that it will be difficult, if not quite impossible to complete our work with the funds in hand. It is perhaps not worth while to go into the matter in detail in advance, but I will merely indicate the fact that lime - wh. is a very important factor in a brick house, cost nearly 90% more than at Fientsin or Tsingchou. The large roof timbers, all joists, windows, doors, floors, stairs, and material for closets, has to be brought from Fientsin, and the freight for 200 miles by water, and six miles by land, will be heavy. The skilled workmen all come from Fientsin, and "If one sees no prospect of gain, who is likely to rise early in the morning?" Our bricks have of necessity been burned by ourselves - i.e. by burners engaged by contract. We got land for the kiln, dug a well, put up the kiln & provided the suitable tools,

all of which involved a heavy expense at the outset. We should have found it difficult to provide the large number of bricks we needed in any other way, while our own are much more thoroughly burned than any that are for sale. Still it is easy to see that fixed capital thus put into two houses, does not tend to diminish the apparent expense. The kiln and land are stock on hand, and will yield some return probably in future — I will only add that at the mission meeting at which the estimate was voted, an allowance was made, much greater than experience shows to have been correct, for materials on hand, and for cheapness of articles bought in the "Country." When our final acct is closed, I think we can convince your Com., or any reasonable persons, that we have struggled to be as economical as possible, and have secured at all the points where it seemed wise to do so — Building at a treaty-port is no more like building in the deep interior, than seeing somebody else plow, is like harnessing yourself to the machine — as the Chinese sometimes do — and pulling it by your own strength. We have had a keen sense of the disadvantage of expending large sums of money in a new field, and have endeavored to reduce these evils to a minimum. Some of them are as inevitable as friction. We employ no church members because they are church members, and it has come to be recognized that preaching and building are distinct enterprises.

The work among the villages has been prosecuted as usual, among audiences reduced in number as always at this season. Even in America, the pews are said to be thinner in the dog-days, and in China a man who is idle in summer will probably starve the next winter. The wheat harvest is a stumbling block which it takes half a month to get past. The crop was a failure this year, and every one feels poverty-stricken in consequence. An abundant rain in June was the rainbow of great promise, and it now is hoped that the autumn crops will be excellent.

The disturbance at Shih Chia Fang has quietened, and I trust we may hear no more of it. The Chapel keeper is always wanting us to extend a helping hand, as the villagers were wont to do, but we are obliged to refuse. It is only in a desperate case that we give any pecuniary assistance, and then we literally do not let our right hand know what our left hand does. Your last letter to Mr. Porter, referring to this matter, expressed the view which we hold "a thousand feet high." Dr. Mullens charged a company of missionaries coming to N. China: "Try to get along without money." Oh, that we could! We have rec'd. invitations to several villages not visited before, wh. have been accepted. In a region to the south west of our headquarters, and west of Shih Chia Fang, a special

interest seems to be manifested, and many villages are inquiring with wonder what it is all about. Two men have been going about to stations to preach and sell books, since last March, and have met a very great number of persons, many of whom reappear. There are applicants for baptism in all quarters, but no one has been baptized on this visit, lest his zeal might prove to have been in some way enkindled by hope of employment in our work. We have been obliged to drop the names of a dozen or more disappointed or objectionable persons, who have left us for various reasons. Some of them were gamblers — for this is a nearly universal habit. One man had gambled away all his land, and has become a refugee! The number of applicants for all kinds of medical relief is great, and while extremely irregular, is evidently rapidly extending, since most of them return — generally bringing two more. It is too early to form any idea as to the relation which this work will have to the direct missionary labor, but it can result in nothing but good.

"On our way down to Imperial Canal, we had the pleasure of first seeing the new line of telegraph poles, with double wires, which is now in process of erection, and which is to connect Kiukiang with Shanghai. The work is completed for about seventy miles, and is rapidly advancing. The sudden appearance in the

far away Dulcinea, & this train and engine of Occidental civilization, was a sight truly inspiring, suggesting to day, perhaps more than ever before, when the scream of the locomotive shall be heard in the land of Confucius & Mencius. It will not cure China's ills, but it will be an omen of promise. The telegraph will pass within seven or eight miles of our headquarters, but I am not advised whether there will be an office anywhere near."

Remain Very truly Yours,

Arthur Smith

Lientsin, Feb. 9 1887.

Rec'd. Feb. 20

Chan. Ningpo, July 20th 1881.

To the North China Mission;

Dear Brethren;

The letter of Jas. Clark dated May 12th, rec'd here this morning, raises at once one of the most important questions ever brought before the Mission. From this communication you have definite information that a company of six or eight may be expected this autumn, with a view to the opening of a new Mission in China, and that Jas. Clark, (after conversation with Mr. Holcombe) inclined to the opinion that, on the whole the province of Chanti might be selected for such mission. Dr. Clark desires that "the mission will give some expression of their views in regard to the field to be occupied, that may serve for our guidance, and that some definite information may be given very soon". On receiving this letter, the members of the mission at this station, having mutually compared views, deem it wise to bring the subject before the mission at once in a tangible shape. The points involved are so numerous, that it will be necessary to state them at some length, to avoid ambiguity.

I. Is the province of Chanti the best field for a new mission? Several years ago, the subject of a Chanti mission was raised, especially by members of the Kalgan station. About the time of the famine, the attention of the mission was again directed to some field. Still later, even the most ear-

ing wants of our work in and when surveyed, it was voted (May 1880) to urge the Prudential Committee to open a new mission in Shansi. This province was selected after an extended discussion of the claims of Shansi, Honan, Shengking (Shinking) and other regions, and for reasons which are within the memory of nearly all. At the last annual meeting this vote was reaffirmed, although it seemed uncertain whether it could be possible to secure at the beginning, a foothold in Si Ngan Fu, the Capital of Shensi. In regard to the province of Shansi, it is to be remembered, that while we have been engaged in passing resolutions, other societies have acted; so that this province has been entered by the English Baptist Mission, the Inland Mission, and by the English Wesleyan Mission: while the handful of missionaries which these societies have thus far sent, some of whom have been obliged temporarily to retire — do not of course "occupy" this great area in such a sense as to exclude later comers, we still feel that on this ground alone our Board should heed the plea of Dr. Christlieb, in his monograph on Protestant Foreign Missions, for a "friendly understanding upon that first principle of missionary courtesy, never to press into another society's sphere of labor, unless called to help draw in the gospel net".

It deserves consideration, also, that a Mission in Shansi would be confronted with a difference of practice in regard to Christian baptism, which it is desirable to avoid. While Shansi is contiguous to the province of Chili, which is the field of most of our work, it is by no means certain that

it would not be quite as advantageous to begin a new Mission at a greater distance, in a field otherwise unoccupied.

II. What steps should be taken by the North China Mission towards assisting the new Mission?

With fourteen missionaries in the field, it is certainly not unreasonable to expect from us important aid. The opening of a new Mission is always a matter of difficulty, and a multitude of questions emerge, which require in the solution, experience and judgment.

In case it is decided not under Canon, the claims of China may not unfitly be compared with those of Son Chuan, or Kuei Chou. In our opinion each of these Provinces should be visited, and the final decision made upon data very much more precise than any at present in our possession. If it was considered wise to send an expert to England to make inquiries in reference to a new African Mission, it is not too much to expect that we shall in like manner obtain at first hand all available information in regard to the new field, before deciding to occupy it. Our Missions at Canton, at Amoy and at Shanghai, exist at present only as a memory. Let us by a wise prudence in the beginning avoid the transfer or abandonment of another China Mission.

In case the Provinces referred to, or any of them, are visited, it is a question whether it would not be wise to add to the Exploring party, two or more members of the new Church. Their advantages of the formation of an opinion, while small

in consideration of those who are acquainted with the language, and for above those of ordinary travellers; and it is only fair that they should have an opportunity to examine a field in which they are to serve, and to compare it with others between which the choice must be made.

While we think that our Mission should send assistance to the new recruits, we are agreed that not less than two members should be sent upon this errand. Although not to be compared with the labors in opening the African Mission, the task will be no light one. The toils, cares, and responsibility are too great to be borne upon any one man. Great as the inconveniences attending the absence of two of our number must be, we are convinced that the exigency imperatively demands it —

III Who shall go? This is a question of peculiar difficulty, yet it is to be raised, it must be met. For as doubtless reasons as in dissent it impracticable for one to leave home, so that the choice may be restricted within narrow limits. The urgency of the case is divine. It is important to hasten the response to Bro. Clark's request for information as to the views of the mission, and if any of our number are to be called upon for this service, they cannot too soon be made acquainted with the fact. Our view in regard to the most expeditious way of coming at a selection, is embodied in one of the resolutions appended; and it is intended in case

these resolutions are a majority of the mission, to request the Sec. of the Mission to forward notice of such action to Boston, by the earliest possible mail, and to invite an approval of the proposition by telegram.

We therefore submit the following:

I. Resolved: that in the opinion of the North China Mission, the opening of a new Mission of the American Board in the Province of Anhui is inexpedient.

II. Resolved: that two members of this mission be deputed with discretionary power to examine the Provinces of Shansi, Shensi, Chihli, and perhaps Kuei Chow, in concert with some of the new missionaries, with a view to selecting a field for a new Mission, this action subject to the approval of the Prudential Committee.

III. Resolved: that each member of the Mission furnish a list of those members of the mission whom he thinks should be appointed to this service, in the order of his preference, and that the Mission Secretary ascertain the two persons having the highest number of votes, and who are willing to serve, elected, and that such two persons be considered duly elected, provided they receive a majority of the votes of the whole mission.

IV. Resolved: that in case the contingent of missionaries for the new Mission arrive in China before the reply to these resolutions is received, they should remain in Shanghai, until the decision of the Prudential Committee is known.

In conclusion we have only to say that the need appears to us great, and while such an undertaking as we propose seems formidable and undesirable, we are willing to make some sacrifices to accomplish a result so important.

Arthur H. Smith

Arthur H. Smith
Tientsin
July 25. 1882
Rec'd Sept 5

Fuchau, July 26th 1881

Rev. A. P. Clark D.D.;

Dear Sir;

Mr. Porter has just written you in regard to the action we have taken at this station, in view of your letter of May 12th. We have no intelligence as to the time of starting of the new men, but I do, it be as early as Sept. 15th, there is not a moment to be lost in giving you some inkling of what we intend to propose. I write to enclose a circular motion which has been signed by the three of us who are here, to which Mr. Porter is this week making a special trip to Ku King Siang Chow, to lay before the members of the mission there. In case it is signed by all (ten), it will have passed the mission by the necessary two thirds vote, and the result can be notified to you, without awaiting the three other votes at Kalgan, and one at Peo-hing-fu (the other two from that station being at Tsinglan Shekiang). It seems very unlikely indeed, that the mission will think it wise now to enter Shansi. I am strongly inclined to think that the mission will think it best to prospect in Inner Chinese at least, before deciding on a definite location. Our votes at the two successive annual meetings, are not to be regarded as expressing a fixed belief that Shansi is decidedly the most suc-

able field to enter, but rather this province was named as needy, unoccupied, and generally attractive. There is no member of our mission who has any such knowledge of the southwestern provinces, as to make his opinion other than a mere guess. We only have consultation with Mr. Anderson Taylor, the head of the Inland Mission, and again from him a great deal of information in regard to which we are as yet no competent knowledge.

Dr. Mackenzie, of the London Mission — a prize celebrated hospital worker here you often hear — lived for several years in Hankow, since this subject has been raised, he has expressed a decided opinion that Sze Chuan is the province for us to enter. The London Mission made an ineffectual push that way some years since, but it is not their policy now to push work in China, and there is no prospect whatever of their going there. It is an object on that this province is the stronghold of the Roman Catholics. It is a great advantage that the leading cities of this province and among them the capital, are accessible by water, while Si Ngan fu can be reached only after a long and toilsome mountain journey. In case of the occupation of any part of Sze Chuan, we should be obliged to have a business agent at Hankow, and probably at Shanghai. The latter end. is a great saving to all

the missions in China. It is a great advantage to us in organizing a new mission that the whole comparatively unexplored region has been traversed in every direction by the indefatigable agents of the Inland Mission. Standing on their shoulders, we can see farther than when on foot. Reports of their journeys are to be found scattered through the volumes of Christ Missions, but I will merely call your attention to an article in the Chinese Recorder for March 1878, by Mr. Seaman of the Am. Board Mission, in which considerable information is to be found regarding the Province of Sze Chuen, see also in the Mar. Rec. for 1881, by another writer — in reference to further missionary work. It is remarkable that the Mandarin spoken there is much more intelligible to a Peking man than the dialects of the intermediate provinces.

It will be extremely difficult for any of our missionaries to leave his work, and go to pilot to new land. We have not ventured to raise the question as to how long it may be necessary to remain with them. If any hint had been given of the probability of this emergency, some definite steps would doubtless have been taken at the Cash Annual meeting to provide for it. I trust you will not be embarrassed, however, by the circumstance that your news comes unexpectedly.

I remain very truly yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Author: C. Fishe

Yantai July 26/881

Code Pkt-7

in the C. – the latter will require great

China Inland Mission,

in the C. – the same [illegible]
care & experience in opening. Any premature
step would probably lead to rioting. Meanwhile
time we frequently visit it: ladies have
once slept a night there.

The above three provinces have less
claim & are less promising than those
yet to be mentioned.

4. Next I will refer to Kan-suh. We
have one station at Sin-chow, & ultimately
may get into the Capital. Care is needed
there, & in most parts of the province. One
half of the population perhaps are Hu-
nan men & the anti-foreign tendencies
of that people you are doubtless well
acquainted with. The population is sparse
& in the west there are tribes of Thibetan
& Mongolian origin – Buddhist & Mohamedan
– as well as Chinese. It is not very promising.

5. Hu-nan. Great care will be needed in

China Inland Mission,

Chefoo, Sept. 6th 1881.

Rec'd Nov. 19.

Dear Mr. Smith,

I have been very unwell
for six weeks & unable to attend to cor-
respondence. I make your kind letter
of July 27th the first to answer of the
accumulated correspondence. But for this
illness I shd. by this time have been in
Tien-tsin on my way to Shan-si. If strong
enough to undertake the journey in three
or four weeks, I shall hope to call on you
by the way.

I greatly rejoice in the prospect of
your reinforcements. May the LORD
Himself guide in their location.

Perhaps I shall meet your wishes
best by giving you my impressions as

a tour of the less occupied provinces before attempting to reply to your numbered questions. I will first refer to the least eligible.

1. Kwang-si. On the whole very sparsely populated, very hostile, & difficult as to language. Mandarin in the North & West is used, but the users are few. The country patois is very impure, & Miao-tsi, Yao-tsi, & several very distinct tribes & languages are found. The aborigines are timid & not easy to approach: the Chinese are very jealous of attempts to reach them (the ab. tribes). In the East & South the people are more numerous, speak dialects allied to Cantonese, but for residence are at present, I fear, impracticable.

2. Yun-nan. Population sparse, many aboriginal tribes, & local dialects. Yet excellent Mandarin is widely spoken & understood, & so little hostility has been shown us, that I apprehend with care & tact & God's blessing no insuperable obstacle to settlement in the province. We shall probably this year attempt, the Capital, Ta-li Fu, & the Shan States on the Burman frontier. In our or all I hope we may effect residence (in time in all, if not at once) & thus complete our line of stations to Bhamô.

3. Hwei-chau. We have at present in the Capital, one married missionary, three single brethren, two single ladies, & a few converts. Two of these brethren will probably go on to Yun-nan Fu ere the year closes. This province is very sparsely populated, in parts indifferent, in parts hostile. We propose D.V. in time attempting stations in Nyan-chau Fu in the W. & in Chen-yüen Fu

at an inn. If we get in, however, in a few months friends will be made, and others will be able to profit by the friendliness of the people.

9. Shan-si. We have been working in this province since the year before the famine. But what we have done, save the thorough visitation of every city in the province for colportage & preaching, has been confined to the T'ai-yüen plain & districts south of it. At Ping-yang Fu, Mr. & Mrs. Turner & Messrs. Drake & Sambrook reside, & perhaps some half dozen native christians have been baptized & are (as volunteers) at work for Christ. At T'ai-yüen Fu we have Dr. & Mrs. Schofield, Mr & Mrs Landale, Mr. Pigott, & three ladies (single), one of whom goes home for change this Autumn. Mr & Mrs. Richard of the Eng. Baptist Mission also reside there,

much gentleness & patience – but I do not doubt that men who know enough of the language & character of the people, & are willing to itinerate two or three years, opening up their way, will succeed. At any rate we are patiently attempting it. When successful the finest people in China will open to the gospel. I expect glorious things in Ho-nan will reward patience, gentleness, & perseverance. But it is not the place for new beginners. Dialect – modified Mandarin.

6. Ho-nan. This is an important province, not very friendly, but less hostile than the last. We have one station at Ju-ning Fu. This province deserves more attention than it has had. The people will make good, useful, energetic Christians when converted. In my judgment in this & the

last mentioned province, the native dress is particularly desirable.

7. & I have left till last the three provinces you have mentioned. And of them Sü-chüen is the most important by far. Its population is far beyond that of Shan-si & Shen-si together. The people are naturally religious, & are friendly. Less difficulty will be found in location than in most provinces. Many eligible cities exist. Fresh-men might go at once to our house in Chung-king & learn the language there, & itinerate when able & then determine their centre. It is also the high-road to Thibet, which must open one day to the gospel

8. Shen-si. The north is depopulated & being buried in sand. The population lies principally south of Si-ngan Fu. We have been aiming at that city for several years, but hitherto the way has not opened. Now our Missionary at Han-chung Fu, Mr. King is well known there, & the fame of his medical treatment is I trust opening the door. He may succeed this Autumn or next Spring in getting a footing there. The literati are very hostile, however, & may defeat attempts. If you send fresh-men to Shen-si I would advise your sending them first to Han-chung, where we are known, & have 50 or 60 native church-members & several missionaries. After a years study & some itineration they would find open doors in the Capital or elsewhere. A premature attempt there (at Si-ngan) is to be deprecated, as we know of the hostility of the literati I have felt it more than once, even in short stays

deal, & to win, not to awe the people. For such missionaries we labour & pray, & when such come (I can say for one, & I don't think I am alone) in other missions, & are sound in the faith, as I believe your men pre-eminently are, I have more joy even than when our own numbers are augmented.

I hope I have not wearied you. The subject is a large one. Keep Hu-nan, Si-chuen & Ho-nan in view in your prayers, as well as Shen-si & Shan-si. And may the good LORD so prosper you that you may soon have missions in each.

Yours very sincerely in Christ Jesus,

J. Hudson Taylor.

P.S. My very kind regards to Mrs Smith & yourself.

J. E. Taylor

& I believe, expect another missionary this Autumn. We intend D.V. to open another station in the North, not improbably at Kwei-hwa Cheng, should it not be previously occupied by an efficient mission staff. But I cannot tell when we may be able to attempt this.

Now as to your questions.

I. To properly reply to this, more information is needed than I at present possess. The N. of Shan-si is accessible, healthy, & a mission there could be easily helped from Pekin or Kalgan. The S. — say Tsch-chau Fu is good for access to Ho-nan (N. & S. of the Yellow River) & from it Kai-fung Fu might be gradually opened, with care & gentleness & patience. Shen-si is more thinly populated than Ho-nan, & is less accessible. If you decide on it, Han-chung, pro tem., & then Si-ngan or Hing-ngan Fu, or San-yüen Hien or one or two other cities would probably meet your wishes. From Han-chung there is water way to Han-kow, a convenience for stores or heavy luggage; & the

R. C. of Sü-chüen is accepted from it.

But of importance incomparably beyond either of the other provinces is Sü-chüen itself. Crowded with cities & people, a hundred missionaries would be all too few. We have sent fewer there feeling sure others would not long neglect it, & we had better care for more difficult & less attractive places.

II. If you select Sü-chüen, & send experienced men, I would say go at once to the Capital. If new men, to Chung-king for study & gaining experience, leaving the future station, whether at Chung-king or elsewhere for providential guidance in the future. As at Han-chung, there is water carriage all the way: owing to the rapids, however, perhaps 1/4 of the goods sent that way may be lost by shipwreck

III. You would probably save a month in time of travel to Chung-king as compared with Han-chung, as you can go during a large part of the year to I-chang by steamer. The expense would not greatly differ if equal economy be used. This gain in time, has against it greater danger of shipwreck. The great gain, however, is in the number of souls in Sü-chüen, & the probabilities of success among them.

IV. The great impediment to success in Sü-chüen, arising from the well-known character & conduct of Romanists, is found more or less everywhere nearly. To me, it would be an inducement, for the honour of our LORD, to go & live it down, which would more than repay the needful time. The family life of Protestant Missionaries is itself an important testimony, soon noted, & answering some questions

V. You will find our brethren of the C. I. M. delighted to see every missionary you can send, & prepared to help to the extent of their ability, with scarcely an exception. I presume for inland work you would endeavour to select men who would be prepared patiently to bear a good

Fientsin Sept. 17th 1881

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dr Sir;

Your letter of July 8th seeming to settle definitely the location of the new missionaries, has caused much disappointment. We had supposed, especially in view of the late appeal to the Mission for its views that the matter was yet open. Perhaps it is so. It is, at all events, not improper to enclose for yr perusal, a letter just rec'd from the founder & supt. of the China Inland Mission. Whatever the permanent value of the large body of labors in that connection may prove to be, they have already rendered very great service in furnishing accurate information as to the condition of each of the unoccupied provinces. In many of these provinces the method which they adopt is probably the only one practicable at the outset. We can not afford to lose the benefit of their wide & long experience. It is almost superfluous to say that Mr. Taylor, the writer of this letter, possess-

a knowledge of the unoccupied provinces, very much greater than that of all our mission combined. He is an excellent judge of facts.

It is worth noting that since Mr. Taylor's letter was written, two members of the Inland Mission have passed through Kiautsin from Tai Yuen Fu, & that they expressed much surprise that a new mission shd. be begun among a population, now so relatively dense, as are to be found in the narrow Tai Yuen valley. Northern Shansi is doubtless healthful, but the population before the famine was very thin. It must be much less now. Its country is poor & sandy. We all considered it out of the question when we visited it in 1894. The advantages of laboring in a comparatively dense population are great. Aside from this, however, we still think the presence of the Eng. Baptist Mission, which is conducted upon principles quite different from that of any mission with wh. we are acquainted, a sufficient reason for avoiding Tai Yuen Fu. It is a great advantage to escape collision with missions which adhere persistently to principle to the use of the term Shang Ti for God.

X Exce[illegible] must [illegible] of equi[illegible] of lan[illegible] the [illegible]

The wh[illegible] is not [illegible] true. [illegible] in [illegible] tab it [illegible] tab, but [illegible] North [illegible] Fenny [illegible] Barom[illegible] Mr. Taylor [illegible] ser in [illegible] speaks [illegible] healthf[illegible]

Perhaps these two points which have got mixed with some of us, were not before yr. mind.

The presence of the new Meth. (Am). Mission in Shen-Chi'uan we did consider a positive advantage. Our relations with that society have always been most friendly.

We earnestly hope that the occupation of Shansi & the relinquishment of an attempt in Shen-Chi'uan may not be decided definitely, without a careful reconsideration of all the many issues involved.

Very sincerely Yours
Arthur H. Smith
C. A. Stanley
L. D. Chapin
D. Z. Sheffield
Chauncey Goodrich

P.S. Sept. 24th.

A copy of this letter was sent a week ago to each of the stations of the mission. There will not be time before the next mail leaves, to hear from Kalgan and Pao-ting-fu. The signatures of all the brethren at Tung Chou are appended, as you see, and the views of those at Peking are contained in

the accompanying letter. The opinions of two other members of the Mission (Messrs Pierson and Porter) are known to be in substantial accord with those here expressed, and it is altogether probable that the mission is nearly if not quite unanimous. Mr. Porter is in Shantung, superintending our building. I have been unwillingly detained looking after the wood-work, all of wh. is done here, but expect to leave in a few days with my family, accompanied either by Miss Anderson, or Miss Porter. We fear that owing to delays which cd. not be foreseen, nor prevented if they had been foreseen, it will prove impossible to move this autumn. I have heard of a circular letter to the churches, containing something written last winter respecting our work in Shantung, I should like to see a copy.

Remain
Very Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith

Received Nov. 1 Dec. 1881
Recommendation. Sept. 17. 1881

Pang Chia Village, Shantung
Apr. 13th 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Sir;

Since writing you last, I have rec'd. your favors of Nov. 2nd, and Jan. 6th, the principal subject of which is the new Mission. If the North China Mission had known last July that the funds in hand are insufficient to warrant an expensive enterprise in so distant and inaccessible a province as Shi Chuan, the action taken might have been quite different. As there are however these financial considerations which are weighty and not improbably decisive, while adhering to the nearly unanimous opinions already so often expressed, I, for one, feel that we have nothing more to say. Indeed, I fear that in our ignorance of this main consideration, we have already said too much. The embarrassments of any decision are great, and in the multitude of counsellors there may be an admixture which is not wisdom.

I presume you have heard from Mr. Porter in regard to the state of things at this station. I have not written for some time, fearing lest there should be more report than performance. We have had very great difficulties within the past year, of widely differed kinds. Of the trouble which I will not say arose, but was created

out of hand by an unfriendly Magistrate at Ki Chou, with regard to a house at Ki Chi, you have already heard. This matter has dragged on for more than six months, in spite of the most vigorous efforts of Mr. Holcombe at Peking. If it had not been for those efforts, nothing would ever have been done, and our work in that large region under the jurisdiction of Ki Chou would have been at an end. Nor is this all; the impression of a failure to establish our rights in one region, is immediately propagated to adjacent and even to distant regions, and our whole work must have been compromised.

Since I came in March, the deed which gave rise to so much dispute has been at last stamped, by an Official especially deputed by the Governor of Shantung to settle the matter, but simple as the case seemed, it was made winding three several visits to the Chou Ya mên, examinations of witnesses lasting all night (until nearly 2 a.m.) and an enormous amount of inconvenience. The great point is, however gained, and the local Magistrate has been distinctly defeated in his own Ya mên after a long struggle. The parties involved at Ki Chi are much terrified by my threat of prosecuting the matter of setting fire to and blowing up the building, and beg to be allowed to put the house in repair at their own expense. This I am glad enough to have them do. We shall find it impossible to punish the guilty parties concerned, for there is some reason to suppose that they were sent from the Magis-

trate's Yamen, or in perfect understanding with the underlings there.

With regard to the development of our work in this region, we can not say all that we wish we could. We have many meetings, and at some of them a good attendance, while at others few are regularly present. The chief clusters are this village and Shih Chia Tang. We have had so few helpers during the past 18 mos. that we have been able only to maintain three or at most four regular Sunday services. At present there are five. Some of our most intelligent church members, upon whom we have expended most labor and from whom we hoped most, gradually decrease attendance, until we can almost never count upon seeing them regularly. The main cause of this is the pressure of consumption on production. We fight and struggle against it, yet often in vain. Another serious difficulty - the worst of all - is the fact that adherents come in shoals - by villages - disappear in the same way. It is possible to cultivate a beautiful flower-garden on the edge of a shelving hill, so as to excite surprise and admiration. But let a land-slide come from above, and the whole ~~[illegible]~~ garden - plants - and soil - goes down into a gravel bed below. This is exactly what has happened in half a dozen of our villages. Generally one man can set the land slip into motion - but twenty men can not stop it. It is due to these causes that we have constantly to 'drop' so many names from our lists - 13 this year - or there might be added many more. They came in the train

of Somebody — and though their appearance, examination, attendance, and demeanor were all unexceptionable as long as it remained, when it concluded to knock off, like the fish in the Arabian Nights tale, they jumped out of the dish and disappeared! Some time last winter, I instructed the publisher of the Missionary Recorder to send you a reprint of an article giving a history of the work in this region. If you have received this pamphlet, and looked it over, you will see a statement of these changes more in detail. It would be a great mistake, however, to conclude that we are always in deep valleys of despair. We have many hopeful signs. A very great effect has been produced, which does not show in statistics. Perhaps it will show at some future day, but whether it shows or not, it is real. Moreover the people are friendly. They are honest (and stupid) country people, but they are incomparably preferable to the cunning rascals who populate Kentsin, and upon whom we make such impression as is seen! Within the last 15 mos., Dr. Porter has done a great deal in the way of dispensing medicines, and while there is certainly a limit to the amount of money wh. it is wise to invest in drugs, and what is much more important, to the amount of strength and time wh. shd. be given to this work in the country, yet I feel quite sure that it is a valuable ad-

juvet to our other work, attracting attention who it and be otherwise impossible to gain, and dissipating much ignorant prejudice. The baptisms during the year just closed, have been only about twenty — so that with the exclusions, and numerous deaths our numbers are just where they were two years ago. We intend to be cautious about receiving members, and to try and guard against this constant loss by squeeds and relations, already described. The progress of our building work, during the past year, has furnished an additional reason for slow haste — lest some shd. enter the church seeking employment. I think this danger has been escaped.

Mr. Porter may have told you already of our new Chapel — not for the church at this place — for we are not asked for any such — but a new Chapel. It was built for a Public School, in a village four miles south of here, where a great Market is held every five days. It fell into private hands — those of a Mohammedan — who had read our books, and witnessed our famine relief. He wanted to sell the place, and wd. rather we had it than any one else — Especially as no one else wd probably buy. In 1878 I attended this Fair regularly for two months. The crowd is enormous, and comes from great distances. I was sure this was a wise investment, and as Mr. Porter concurred, we closed the bargain, and the deeds were properly stamped. The Mission does not buy property in this way and we did not wish mission funds — it was bought solely

at our own risk – about $125.00 the price – By the kindness of Miss Porter – whose many friends know whom to trust with their extra benevolence – the building is now paid for, and we preach there every market-day. The same people come again and again, and as it is not far to either of these Sunday meeting places, it is easy to follow up such impressions. The man by whose instrumentality we got hold of the building at all, was himself first attracted by preaching at this stair, and is now a very useful church member. It is singular that a chapel for the 'Jesus doctrine' should have been opened directly across the road from the Mohammedan Mosque, and that the place was made over to us by one of the leading and most influential Mohammedans! He was a fine old man – over eighty years of age, and since I came this time to Shantung, he has died. If the purchase had not taken place when it did, we should have missed it altogether, as none of his sons seemed have dared to take such a step – The securing this vantage ground, is I think, the most important thing we have done since the station was opened – It is as useful to us as a city chapel in Kentsin or Peking – and it is easy to get an audience whenever we go – which in the former city, at least, is very far from being the case –

In your letter of Nov. 11th to the mission secretary, we learn of certain reductions in appropriations. The only one which concerns this station: "27.50 on the portable organ, as one can be secured for the smaller sum of £2.50" — is due to a misapprehension. I have not the copies of the letters at hand to refer to, but I remember distinctly the substance. In 1880 Mrs. Smith wrote to you inquiring about such an organ — and asking if M. & M. Avon gave such to missions or stations. You replied that they do not, but that a request for one in the regular way ord. have yr. approval, and ord. doubtless be favorably considered by the Com. To save time, we ordered such an organ (if a remember, it was through you and not thro' Mr. Hutchings) to be charged to me, until the app. was properly granted. The organ was accordingly purchased (cost $37.50) and shipped, and reached here before your Nov. letter was written. The sum now appropriated is about half of the total cost, and the price named refers to an altogether different instrument (wh. we have just seen) and wh. is utterly unsuited to the purposes specified. We wanted an organ to take about in a cart from village to village. The one sent, exactly meets these requisitions, for wh. there is no use. This of course you did not know. If, you will kindly get the total amount sent back to what it was before, I will see that the aggregate expenses of the Chantung station for 1882 come within the sum appropriated. I shd. also be glad of a line in reply to this point, at yr. convenience.

Since I began this letter, Mr. Luck, U. S. Consul at Kintsin, has reached here on his errand of adjusting our Kichi case with the Sub-Prefect of K.C.m. The case was substantially closed before he reached here, except that the Proclamation issued had been delivered only three villages, and not posted anywhere. The Consul required it be put up everywhere — which the Magistrate agreed. He also changed the form of it, incorporating the Toleration Clause from the Am. Treaty. On their way from the Yamen the Consul and his Interpreter met with rudeness from the crowd, and required the punishment of the offenders, and the issue of a Proclamation on that subject. The Magistrate has agreed to do this, and probably will do so. We are in possession of positive information, however, that no longer ago than last Friday, 3 days before the Consul's arrival — the Magistrate was formally presented at his Yamen with a complimentary Tablet and Umbrella, in recognition of his services in fighting the Foreign Devil. He entertained the donors with a feast, and promised that as long as he is in office Foreigners shall have no peace. The truce is therefore a hollow one, but while his present abject apologies give us no hold upon him, the repetition of insults, or persecution unredressed, will make a strong case against him. I remain, Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Peace for a time.

Tsing Cheu, Apr. 15, 1887.

Pang Chia Village, Shantung
May 19th, 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.;
Dear Sir;

I wrote you a little more than a month ago, informing you that the deed of the house at Ki Ch'i so long in dispute, had been at length stamped, and that that case was apparently ended. After I had written the most of the letter, and before it was sent, the U.S. Consul who had arrived on official business connected with this affair, and the one in Chi Nan Fu, was insulted on the streets of Ke Chou while returning from an official call upon the Official. We had positive evidence that this was done by the orders of the Magistrate himself, in pursuance of his plan of making foreigners all the trouble possible. I think I remarked in that letter, that while the deed was stamped, trouble was liable to come at any moment. We had not long to wait. Mr. Tuck went to Chi Nan Fu to endeavor to effect the exchange of properties for the Am. Bro. Mission here, and spent half a month in perfectly futile effort. Meantime the Ke Chou Magistrate sent subordinates from his Yamen to a village near us, but within the jurisdiction of Ke Chou, while our headquarters belongs to

the District of Eu Shen. These yamen subordinates made a charge against a young woman living there who was recently married, that she had within about two months after marriage given birth to something like a Monkey, with a "red-head", and "resembling a Foreigner", the Magistrate demanding to have both mother and offspring produced before him. This young woman is a native of this village, a church-member, a daughter of our Helper Hsu who has been active in assisting in the Fe Chou matter, and who is well known here. He was now a target for vengeance, and by this mode of attack, his Daughter, himself, the Church in general and the Foreign Missionaries were all implicated in an infamous charge. I need not explain the legal bearings of an affair of this sort, further than to say that redress is always difficult and generally impossible, when the aggrieved party is a subject and the aggressor a Chinese Official. It is like bringing a suit against a King. The Charge was most irregular, no prosecution having been begun, and is quite unexampled, so far as I have heard, in this country. If no one accuses, there is no case. Magistrates decide, but do not bring suits before themselves. There had not only been no accusation, but no rumor — no whisper of anything to make a scandal of it. The whole thing was a pure and malicious fabrication. From a Chinese standpoint,

this was a matter of incomparably greater importance than the Ti Chi deed. It is unfortunate to be unable to protect one's rights, but to be powerless to defend one's character is destruction. I at once reported to the Consul at Chi Nan Fu, and to Mr. Holcombe at Peking. The former brought the matter to the notice of the Governor of Shantung, who said it was important, and ought to be investigated. The latter - pending the return and the report of Mr. Tuck - named the matter informally to the members of the Foreign Office, who on looking over the petitions, pronounced at once that it was either an attempt to extort money, or else to gratify spite. A dispatch was dictated by them to the Gov. of Shantung ordering a prompt and rigorous investigation. Since this intelligence reached me, I have heard nothing of the matter from either direction.

Meanwhile Mr. Tuck, having entirely failed in his mission, returned here on his way home, escorted by a military guard deputed by the Governor. On the way to Ti Chi, this escort accompanied the carts, while Mr. T. & his interpreter on horseback rode on to find the inn, missed the route, and entered the busiest part of the city. The previous instructions of the Magistrate were now carefully followed, and the result was that before they could find their way to their inn, the Consul and his companion were literally mobbed for about an hour, pelted with dirt, bricks and stones, and pursued by a hooting crowd wherever way they turned.

"No one would show the way to the inn, or to the Yamên, and the official at the principal gate, informed them that their case was none of his business. A military officer at length furnished an escort, and they reached their inn. By the aid of the Chi Nan Fu guard, one man of respectable appearance whom they identified in the act of throwing missiles was arrested and taken to the Magistrate's Yamên. The interview which followed is one of the most extraordinary of which I ever heard, as between a Foreign and a Chinese Official. The Magistrate reluctantly and after long delay, made a pretense of examining the individual brought before him, but privately gave orders that he should be allowed to escape the moment the examination was over, and before any punishment could take place. This plan was carried out, but the Chi Nan Fu soldiers, not perhaps in the secret, pursued and recaptured him. Before this took place the Magistrate rose in (affected) wrath, dashed his cap on the floor, and declared that the man had been forcibly seized from the Yamen! When briefly tried, he ordered a nominal punishment, which was administered in so frivolous a manner that Mr. Tuck ordered it stopped. The man was ornamented with a very light wooden collar — removed the moment Mr. Tuck was out of sight, and this was the only arrest made, and the only punishment inflicted, for an as-

Small lasting an hour, in which hundreds of persons were collected, and of which thousands were witnesses! A few copies of a Proclamation, as per promise to the Consul, were posted, embodying the "toleration clause" from the American Treaty, and forbidding hostility to Christianity. As soon as Mr. Lack was gone, these were scrubbed down with a broom and water! The Magistrate in person called on the man whom he had made a pretense of having punished, and apologized for the unlucky necessity which made it necessary to go through the motions to "blind the eyes" of the Foreigners! A Proclamation was then issued, forbidding "Heresies" and "False Doctrines", and private instructions were given to the Local Constables, that in case any preachers of the "Jesus sect" appeared as Fairs &c, they were to be apprehended under the terms of this order, and the Magistrate would decide upon their punishment. It is needless to say that all preaching within the jurisdiction of Fe Chow, is for the present at an end. Those who knew anything of Chinese manners, will easily understand what effect all this has had upon the people. Entire friendliness is changed to open hostility. It is no longer safe even to go through Fe Chow. Mr. Holcombe has written officially to Mr. Porter, who was on his way with his family from Kuyochow to Hankow, on route for Shanghai, forbidding his removal in the condition in which matters now are. The houses are entirely

ready for occupation, and nothing can be done towards occupying them! I have no recent information of what steps have been taken at Peking, to redress these wrongs, and mere conjectures are of no worth.

The effect upon that part of our church which is within the radius of those influences, is the effect of a severe frost on a flower garden. There are many who remain in the same fixed faith, but it and. by the height of folly for them to do otherwise than bend to the storm. Much of the mischief will prove permanent. The art of victory is a difficult one to forget. Even the removal or disgrace of this Magistrate, and not ~~[illegible]~~ extirpation of the evil passions he has invoked so successfully!! A long term of years must elapse before the visible effects are obliterated — even on the most favorable outcome. The failure of Chu Nan Fu does not however render the outlook a favorable one. The Magistrate openly boasted to the gentry that he and the Provincial authorities see eye to eye, and it is true —

Stanley, Rec'd July 18.

To the South we find good audiences, and excellent attention. It is like a different world — our chapel is well filled every fair-day. I compelled the neighbors of the vacant house at Ti Chi, to put it in thorough repair at their own expense. I regret that the building is wholly useless to us.

I remain, Very truly Yours, Arthur H. Smith

Pang Chia Village
Shantung
July 12th 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.,

Dear Sir;

Since I came here in the middle of the month before last - I have written you twice, once on the 14th of Apr., and again May 20th - The second time I referred at some length to the protracted struggle which we have been compelled to maintain with the Ti Chou Magistrate, who, in league with the literati of that city had resolved to drive out Foreigners. Since then, Mr. Porter has written you of the "ferocious" removal of this Official, and the issue of a proclamation by the Intendant of this Circuit forbidding interference with missionaries and converts. The individual who was actually arrested by the U.S. Consul for assaulting him, and afterwards released by the Magistrate, was by the last settlement to be punished, and the gross libels of which I wrote in my last, were to be "rigorously investigated". Such was the most unwelcome intelligence which came just as the Porters were leaving for Shantung, nearly a month ago - For an outsider interested in Chinese affairs, this decision of the Foreign Office

fice in Peking might seem to end the matter. That it does not end it, is due to the strong and bitter feeling of opposition to Foreigners which the case of the Presbyterians at Chin Kiang Fu — now protracted over a whole year — has excited at the Provincial Capital, the almost perfect unanimity in practical opposition to Foreigners of both officials and literati (whatever the former may affect to do in obedience to explicit orders from Peking), but chiefly to the strangely loose relation for an absolute government, which exists between the Provinces and the Central Govt. There are several Governors General (often called Viceroys), who exercise almost imperial sway (under certain limitations) over vast areas, the Gov. Gen. of the Hu Kuang e.g. (Hu Nan & Hu Pei) rules 45 millions of people — almost numerically the equivalent of nations like Great Britain, France, or the U.S. If there are complaints, as in our case, to the Legation, the latter brings them to the notice of the Foreign Office (Tsung Li Yamen), a Bureau which merely reports the case back to the Gov. Gen. (or Governor, as in this Province) who is able on his part to make any counter representation he pleases, and protract the matter ad infinitum. If the Legation did not regard the case as of no special importance, nothing wd. ever be done by the Chinese, beyond a few

fort that all is settled". In our case, happily, the difficulty of inertia in the Legation did not exist. Mr. Wolcott exerted himself, with great energy and success, to fortunately the exigencies of the Corean Treaty overwhelmed any disgust wh. was natural at the Chinese Exclusion Bill. The Foreign Office acted energetically and in good faith, with the theoretical result known to you. Now for the results practically. I have sent a man to Chinanfu, and to Fichow at different times, since the "peremptory removal" of the Magistrate, and he has learned on abundant evidence from a great variety of sources - all from writing the Yamens - the following facts: The removed Official is regarded as a strong and as one who has been successful in the expulsion of Foreigners - as in the case of Mr. Zuck (U. S. Consul at Fentai) robbed in Fichow early in May, and of Mr. Taylor his interpreter. The new Magistrate appointed temporarily (for 100 days) has been brought up by the former one, whose retainers in great numbers are still occupying the Yamen and doing the public business, just as if the Magistrate were temporarily absent. The Family of the Officials are still in the Yamen (a violation of all known Chinese usage) and a son of the peremptorily removed Magistrate has been a large delegation of "Gentry" from the City of Fichow to Chinanfu, to beg the Provincial Authori-

ties there to send the ex-Magistrate back to his former post. Instead of being 'degraded' as Mr. Holcombe was made to understand, this Official has been assigned to a new post, of which the official notification has been issued, with the general understanding as to Provincial Capital, that after a short term there, whereby to save the "Face" of the Foreign Office in Peking, he is to be returned to Ki Chou! The people in the Yamens in Chidan Fu openly say - and mean it - that Shantung affairs are in the hands of Shantung Officials, and that other Officials at Peking cannot dictate to them. All that has been reported to the Legation, and while it is not to be supposed that the case will or can end so, it is necessary to understand these things to know why a case that is disposed of is not finished. A single incident will show the temper of this Magistrate and his followers. After Mr. Luh's unfitting experiences, the Magistrate at Ki Chou engaged a Theatrical Company which gave performances lasting half a month, accompanied with feasting, music, and other tokens of joy, in honor of the great Victory over Foreigners. At the close, he ordered the actors to represent the Burning of Foreign Houses, and the Massacre of Foreigners, in a kind of impromptu Farce (or Tragedy) which was done in presence of the Magistrate and of all the Officials of Ki Chou!

It is needless to say that the individual referred was caught assaulting Mr. Irish, has not been touched, the libel case has never been broached, and the three copies of the proclamation issued have long since been torn down or otherwise defaced. In fact, after several months of incessant labor almost nothing has been actually accomplished. The Chi Nan Fu case, which is a far more difficult one than ours, is in a much worse condition than when Mr. Irish arrived there in April.

"While our controversy with the officials remains still practically undecided, it is not to be expected that our church members who live in the Ai Chow District should do anything but sit on the hill and watch the tigers fight! Still, some of them come pretty regularly to Sunday meeting, and two courageous lads, living in the village in which the libel on the Church and everybody in it was originated, have asked us to reestablish a little week day meeting which we held there, until that tornado upset it. At another village (in the Ou Hsien District) only 1½ miles from here, a Wed. meeting suspended for about a year, has been revived at the request of the members there, of whom there are nearly 30. At present these are the only week day meetings of this kind. There are four Sunday meeting places, and occasionally five. One of these is about 1½ mls. to the east, where an extended and very interesting

work has sprung up, wholly in consequence of the labors of one earnest farmer who has studied a little, and who has displayed the tact necessary to follow up those whom he gained. There are now sixteen members, and new applicants are constantly appearing - some from outside villages. The leader, being found useful, has acted alternately as a mail-carrier and colporteur, and lately another man has been sent on Sundays. Passing thro' a market-town on his way, he found an inn-keeper and others, determined to know what this new "Doctrine" is, and both going and returning he has been intercepted, both to visit the village schoolmaster and to hold a meeting and the inn, &c. The sister of the inn-keeper came from a distant village to hear, and waited three days, hoping that one of them would turn out to be a Sunday. At this place they ask to have a teacher sent frequently. It is just over the Ch'ow line in the District of Ping Yuan. Inquirers from some distance are frequent not uncommon. One such recently came more than 25 miles (50 li) to keep Sunday here. He has been here several times, and is an eminently suitable candidate for baptism. The only one in his whole region, which is one infatuated with sects and 'Doors'. Another man appeared lately, who had heard so much of the alleged excellencies of

over 'Dror', that his heart 'did not amount to anything' unless he could find out at first hand what it was all about. Others only less curious than himself, dared not come. He was much disturbed lest he should miss the proper title for the distinguished Foreigner, and privately inquired if 'Your Worship of a Thousand Years' (just as Ten Thousand Years are ascribed to the Emperor) would do about the thing! He appeared well, and was given some suitable books, and oral instruction — The wind blows where it listeth. It is curious that long before the Echow troubles arose, everything to the north and north-east seemed stagnant, while to the south and south-west the reverse is the case. At the larger Fairs we have had as much as possible, Colporteurs present with a little airing, and a show of books. In many places the preaching proves a steady attraction, exceeding even the Jugglers, the Fortune Tellers, the Physiognomists, Story-tellers, Punch and Judy, and even the wretched Theatre itself. As the Colporteur work is better organized, and further developed, we shall hear of many of the auditors again —

Several invitations have come from villages at a distance by and-by, and now that we are located here, these will be sure to be multiplied, and many of them are openings of promise —

The Chapel at Hsin-Hsin

No village has been regularly attended at each Fair,

every fair days — except when the fair-day was Sunday. The audiences are considerable, but of necessity fluctuating, many of the hearers regularly reappearing. The first-fruits of this new preaching place, a man from a village close by, was examined at Chan Chiuan Chang recently, and appeared everyway worthy of baptism — the first from his town. He will be received soon. The area of territory over which our doctrines are spread, is out of all proportion to the number of those who are present at any one day — as many come from great distances. The Chapel has also become a rallying-place for Church members — wh. is an important incidental use.

The ex-Buddhist priest often previously referred to, and who has enjoyed the advantages, with several others — of a winter of Bible instruction, is now acting as a kind of Colporteur, at Fairs &c. His old Master whose ~~[illegible]~~ vigorous efforts to get his pupil back, have been formerly narrated, has turned up again, with new offers of temples as a bribe. His pupils' new doctrine, he says, is doubtless good (is certainly so for all he knows, as he can not read a line), but there is one urgent reason why the young man shd. escape from the Foreigners while it is not yet too late. Many people in that region have been found marked with red

circles on the breast. These indicate that unless some counter spell were promptly devised, the victim would die of a fearful disease within a few days. The circles are said to be common, but perhaps from prudential reasons none are brought here for treatment, nor has anyone heard of any authentic case of death by aid of a circle. ~~Now~~ The argument of the old priest is this: The Telegraph lines along the Grand Canal are the work of Foreigners - presumptively to do mischief, to the men of the Central Flowery Kingdom. Now the buttons (insulators) on these Setter poles have been observed to drip blood - not bloody blood, but just the color of the mysterious circles aforesaid. Hence the young priest would do well to escape from the toils of Foreigners (altho' their Doctrine is well enough) and resume his Temple! Q. E. D. It is not of much use to point out to religious teachers of this Denomination, and in this Stage of intellectual development, that Telegraphic Hemorrhage is substantially the same thing as deoxydized iron. It is more to the point to reply (as the young man did): "You admitted yourself that last time you were here, that you do not even know anything about the origin of your own Buddhist religion - and what is the good of your talking about the buttons on Setter poles?" Said the old priest - silenced, but not convinced; "You are too much for me" -

Within the Pass

few months, there have been three Christian weddings, one of them at the house of a member only lately rec'd., who is in easy circumstances. About three hundred cards were issued, and the guests entertained numbered between 300 and 400 - The villagers come without a specific invitation. The court-yard could not hold a third of those who wished to see what was going on, and all the neighboring roofs were crowded with spectators. It requires considerable moral courage to bring down on oneself, in a village where foreigners have perhaps never been seen, such a mobbing. The advantage to the Church members is great. They are more unified by one wedding, where they are found in sharp contrast with all others, than by 6 mos. of ordinary meetings. Members from widely distant localities thus meet, who would otherwise be totally unacquainted with each other -

We have been making a vigorous effort to hunt up our Church-members who do not show themselves, (some of whom live across the 'dead-line' of Fe Chou), and have devoted two Sundays to an enforcement of the vital necessity of attending Sunday meetings - The first day I was at Shih Chia Kang endeavoring to stir them up, while the Helper did the same here. Word was sent all around, and July 2nd (the 1st Sunday after the Porters came) we had about sixty present from fifteen or 20 different villages - In the morning they were preached to on the moral uses of Sunday, in the p.m. Mr. Porter read them an Essay wh. had been read at the

held mission meeting on this subject. The matter was then, according to previous notice, turned over to church members themselves for debate. Question: "What shall we do with those who certainly fail to come to meeting?" Almost everybody present was more or less guilty himself, yet every one (theoretically) admitted the great importance of attending meeting (in the abstract). We never learned how to translate 'Congregational' into Chinese, so we modestly style our church that of 'Public Reason'. This admirably fits in with Chinese ideas where everything is done by everybody - 'all the people together are the true perfect man', says their proverb. But the question what in their corporate capacity as the embodiment of Public Reason, to do with themselves individually when they kept staying away from meeting week after week, for purely private reasons, was one which nobody cared to attack. There were long pauses, like a Quaker meeting. But at last their tongues were loosed, and for about an hour some six or eight were generally talking at once. Of course the absolute necessity of Sunday work, poverty, and consequent embarrassments found ample expression, but when the froth was skimmed off, it was found to be a dictum of Public Reason, that if anybody failed to appear for 8 Sundays, he must be hunted, and dealt with according to circumstances. The services concluded by a standing pledge to 'try and do our whole duty about coming to meeting'. One of the most intelligent Church members - a man of wealth, and who has

been himself one of the chief, not offenders against the rules of Public Reason, then led in prayer that the pledge might be kept, and the meeting bothering as the action, such as it was, came from within, instead of being superimposed from without, we are greatly in hopes that this may mark a new departure in our Sunday attendance, which had fallen to a fourth or even less, of what it did be.

"A few Sundays ago an old man 68 yrs. of age, who was one of the original 12 baptized at Shih Chia Tang, and whose name was dropped two years ago, applied to be rec'd. He was a literary man, of great local influence, and much respected. His intimate acquaintance with Yanêwe, made him an invaluable aid to a Gambling Society in his village, to which he occupied much the position of an Erie lawyer. He had long received a regular income from this source, and having recently lost his only son, and owning no land he was very poor. Yet in February last he definitely abandoned his discreditable connection with the gambling Society, preferring to starve, as he said, rather longer do violence to his conscience. After a great many interviews and after a report by everybody who had talked with him that he seemed truly to have turned around, it was decided to receive him back. He was informed - contrary to his notions - that rebaptism was unnecessary, and that he was to get in where he got out, and by

reversing the process. Accordingly, at the proper time he arose and simply said: 'I wish to confess my sin to the bottom. My temper was vicious. But I am resolved to live the rest of my life as a Christian. I wish you all to forgive me and pray for me'. The room was filled with exclamations of surprise and delight; 'He has come to life again', 'The return of a wandering son – thousands of gold could not buy it,' &c. He was distinctly told that the missionaries could not undertake to provide him any employment, but that he must do as well as he can, and trust the Lord for the rest.

At a short distance from Shih Chia Fang village, is another in which we have a large number of church members, many of whom we never see. The leaders were among the 12 first baptized, as already mentioned, but they have been so erratic as to have gone nearly ever since by the name of the Heretics. Many of their vagaries have been recited in former letters. Of late they have been much concerned because Christianity does not spread faster. They long absented themselves from meetings, and held little conclave of their own, brooding over some prophecy or some fragment of a verse. A few weeks ago, a man came to say that he was commissioned to ask me if they might go about to fast & pray. It seems they had stumbled on the statement in xiii Heb. that "We have an altar", and farther on, a "Sabbatical". Whatever may have been true

of the Hebrews, it was obvious to the Heretics of the Sun Village that at Shih Chia Fang there is no Altar and no Tabernacle. Hastily thought — get one, for who knows but this defect may be the secret reason why they do not flourish? They were all very poor, but they borrowed about 15 lbs so bales of native cloth, which they had dyed, and some poles, enough to make a "Tabernacle". A square Chinese dinner-table was to serve as Altar. Meat being dear, and unattainable, they had an idea that a kind of doughnut and answer for a sort of Shew-bread! All this without a word to me, or to any one. When their messenger came, I had heard from others that they (or one of them) were crazy — for so outsiders naturally regarded it. I directed them to come to me, if they wanted anything, and not send by a third party. Pointing out by the way, that if they are at work on the N.T. plan an alter is superfluous, but if on the O.T. basis, it must be of Shittim wood, five Cubits square, 4 brass horns, and all to rest according to Ex. XXXVIII. — When I saw them some days later, except in so far as the whole plan was preposterous, their talk was rational enough. Altars & Tabernacles disappeared, and a plain screen, with a table for books remained, together with a perfectly irrepressible determination to go out Somewhere and spread Christianity. I referred them to the Shih Chia Fang church, and suggested that they hand up the church members in their own village,

as a good beginning. The church listened with some incredulity, and referred them back to the shepherds. They were very much in hopes that we could give them some financial help, but this we positively refused. The other day they came for our final answer, and we were in a tight place. If we say no positively, we may lose them and all their connections (they once brought us a whole village where there are now 30 ch. members). If we say yes, we do not know what they may do or preach. We do not wish to quench smoking flax, but what if there be a painful uncertainty as to which it is flax or gunpowder? At last with many cautions, we let two of them go (instead of a dozen as they were proposed) and furnished them with a few books to be acted for every week, enjoining them to avoid Hsiesy which is saying what you do not know to be true. The Blind man in Jno. IX was suggested as a good model. We do not expect much from such a strange beginning - but we may be mistaken.

The Sunday after the decision of the Sunday question by the members at Liang Chiu Chuang, the matter was again presented to an unusually full audience at Shih Shia Fang, and after a full exposition of the importance of the emergency, the practical question was rolled over upon them, 'What are you going to do about it?' After a great deal of desultory talk, one member proposed that if he failed to appear for five consecutive Sundays, the next time he did come, he should be

subjected to the 'Kneeling Punishment' — exactly like the children in Chinese schools — being compelled to listen to the sermon in this position! This met with considerable favor. Others offered to be fined half a dollar a Sunday, if absent 5 Sundays. In default of any general agreement the Shepherd was appealed to to suggest a suitable by-law. I told them that while they could fix on any plan which pleased them, it seemed to be rather incongruous to come to Christ & I feared might be a very long road of persons all kneeling neither to God nor to man, but to the memory of Sunday wasted Sundays. The financial fine, if not placed too high, had more promise, if heartily adopted, as few stimuli could be more effective with the Chinese, and especially with the poor. Besides, if all the church members are to keep Sunday hereafter, the Temple-chapel (which is only 32 by 17 feet) will soon be far too small. This will necessitate an additional building, and for that a good deal of money will be needed and the accumulated fines will be just to the best use. There is a special appropriateness in an agreement by which those who do not come, help to provide better accommodations for those who do come. It was then agreed that if any member failed to come for four Sundays in succession, he should pay a fine of 400 brass cash (about 20 cts), & to make a sure thing of the vote, and prevent future

retreat, the native Helper addressed each of the forty or more persons present individually, to inquire whether he agreed to this, or not. Nobody — not even those most often absent — returned dissent, and the new By-law is enacted. It is wholly of their own motion, our only part being to force the matter on their conscientious attention. We look forward with much curiosity and considerable hopefulness, to see what will come of it —

Mr. Porter with his family, arrived here June 30th. The very next day several leading men in the village send a messenger to us to say that they wished to take some formal cognizance of the fact that we are coming among them permanently. In China, as they observed, when a new family arrives, or a new house is built, there is what they call a 'Kettle-heating', corresponding to our House-warming. Not knowing Western notions, they sent to inquire if such a ceremony wd. be agreeable to us, and if so, on what plan. In justification, they declared that the Missionaries had been here more or less for nearly fifteen years, and that whatever outsiders might say or think, They knew, and wished others to know, that the Missionaries are a good class of Immigrants, (not to be helpfully an Exclusion Bill) that the Doctrine is Excellent, and the Medical Work — which is after all the most convincing because the most tangible benefit, is true Virtue. Their idea was to preserve us — in Chinese style, with an ornamental tablet to be hung in the gate-way & telling both our Doc-

times and our Drugs. A proposition of this sort, wholly unexampled in our observation, or in anything we have ever heard of in China — coming from people who ought to be expected to know what they are about, and at a time when the contiguous District Magistrate has for a year been moving heaven and earth to get us worked, and driven out, when the vilest stories about our church (ah, fortunately we are ever kind) have been industriously circulated in an official or semi-official manner, and when the high Provincial Authorities at the Capital two days' journey distant, have virtually committed themselves to the task of expelling foreigners by sub-latent methods — such a proposition it wd. be difficult to decline. The formal recognition on the part of the Village of Pang Chia Tao was more than this had been asked, was fixed for the 11th of July. The inscription of the Tablet was happily framed so as to contain an allusion both to the Doctrinal Theory and to the Medical Practice. These are the words: 醫世明德 'The healing of the World illustrates their virtue' — the last two characters being a quotation from the opening sentences of the 'Great Learning' (one of the most famous of the Chinese Classics). The method in which we (more Chinese) were to acknowledge this graceful tribute, was by inviting upon 'the donors — i.e. providing for them a Feast, without which nothing in China great or

small, is ever done. As there are about 100 families in the village, and each one would send a representative, the waiting is very much more than a name — especially when the nature of a Chinese Feast is calmly considered — In fact the magnitude of the enterprise inspired us with secret terror.

The next day was Sunday, and as the attendance was large, the news was soon wide-spread, that the Villagers wished to "Glorify the Shepherds" with a Fable. One of the church members whose heart as he said was 'touched', felt that this was a rebuke to the Church. Should ~~a Village merely Heathen~~ the church members in calmly by and see the Shepherds visibly "glorified" by a Village merely Heathen, and the Christians never take a part? Perish the thought! Hence the mandate: 'a Church members Fable'. The idea spread like prairie fire. Like the first proposition, it cd. not be declined, but within it lay slumbering (as we distinctly saw) a whole herd of wild White Elephants. Now cd. we possibly manage to entertain so many? Who could or would superintend the immense preparations necessary? But the Chinese have a simple method of doing everything. A few leading men from the Village were invited to a preliminary Feast, and requested to take on their broad shoulders all the infinite details, which they most kindly and cordially did. A few days later, however, we ran into a most unexpected snag. A number of people in an outside village, hearing of the movement, coolly assembled, ordered a Fable on their own accl,

and then sent word that they wished to present their offering at the same time as the others. The author was gratitude for Famine Relief, and for Medical Treatment. This enterprise had been carried so far before we had a chance to interpose, that there was no stopping it. Another 50 were thus added to our guests! More singular, however, was the way in which the idea seemed to take elsewhere. Within a week, all the villages about had heard of something tremendous to be done here on the 11th. Some said it was a great festival performance, added to the Feast. Other villages even tried to get permission to send tablets. Formal applications were received from about half a dozen, and if the most positive refusal had not been given within a week there would have been scores of others, no doubt - for the Famine Relief extended to nearly 120 villages, and Medical Treatment is beyond all count. In consequence we refused to know that the Feast was better, and the whole Firm summoned to a meeting under some trees in front of a temple. The business being stated, followed the announcement: 'All the other villages are ~~[illegible]~~ presenting tablets to the Shepherds, and why not we?' One of our colporteurs, a native of the place, had extreme difficulty in persuading them to relinquish the plan - or at least restrain further advices. A great deal of this enthusiasm, is only

the zeal of a flock of sheep to jump into a thicket after a leader, but there is probably a certain percentage of latent gratitude which Chinese custom does not give much expression to, except in such ways. These incidents certainly go to show that the People are not hostile to Missionaries, whatever the Magistrates may say or do - certainly not these people. Besides the three Tablets already referred to, a very considerable number of Villages requested permission to present Ornamental Scroll-Complets, a method of exhibiting respect only less in dignity than that of the Wooden Tablet. The first of these Scrolls sent (without previous notice) was from a Village where we once had two Church members, dropped some years ago, because they never came to meeting, and were supposed to have joined the Roman Catholics. On examining the names of the Donors, written on the Scrolls, they were found to be those of the excommunicated Church members, who are joined by others. Among the Villages which decided to make this kind of presentation, and were very urgent to be allowed to do so, was Kiu Shui Pin, the very Village where the parties but against whom the Hsien Magistrate a few weeks ago brought his infamous libels, of which I wrote in my last. Both the Chinese and the Mohammedans - who constituted a large proportion of the inhabitants, united in the offer, which we were compelled to decline from sheer inability to entertain so many

guests. Several other offers were in like manner declined, but four pairs of scrolls were presented after all, two of them inscribed to Po Heng Si (Mr. Porter) as an acknowledgement of the supernatural virtue which his medical skill exhibits! The most enormous preparations were made for the entertainment of the great numbers expected on the 11th. The provisions accumulated seemed to be adapted to entertain a State Fair. Four tremendous hogs, forty-five chickens, above fifty salt fish, 1000 eggs, six hundred pounds of steamed wheat-cakes (between 3000 & 4000 separate cakes), whole tubs of wine, &c &c were laid in in advance. On the preceding day an expensive structure of mats, in the shape of a temple, and with several compartments was erected in our yard in which to hold the feasts. The Reception Room for guests was 25 X 35 feet, flanked by smaller rooms 15X15, while the main room for the dining tables was 42 X 50 ft. All of this space was eventually filled with tables. In addition to this there was an outer Room 25 X 35, and a pavilion for the Bands. About 9 a.m. the representatives of the Village of Pangkia Chuang appeared at the gates with a brass-band blowing doleful Chinese music. About one hundred and forty church members had already assembled, mostly from outside villages from one mile to fifteen miles distant. Their functions were to greet the natives of this Village, now assembled to do honor to the Shepherds, whom the Church members regarded as their property. Our part was to go out into the street, salute the Villagers, and

escort them into the court-yard, filing between the double lines of church members, who followed behind the Shepherds, and brought up the rear. The two Tablets were deposited on two tables and brought in by four men each. On arriving at the outer apartment of the mat-tabernacle, the Villagers standing on one side, and the Church members on the other, a Doxology was sung, and a prayer offered in recognition of the Christian character of the occasion. The Villagers saluted the Shepherds and the Shepherds simultaneously saluted the ~~Shepherds~~ Villagers, and then the Villagers and Church members saluted each other. After this, the Church-members and Shepherds exchanged greetings in a similar formal and appropriate manner. At a later stage, the Tablet from the adjacent Village was received with like ceremonies and salutations. The tax on the Culinary department was so great, that it was necessary to ~~divide~~ separate the guests into two divisions, the Villagers presenting Tablets being the Guests of honor, and the Church-members as deputy hosts, waiting until later in the p.m. before it was possible to entertain them. On taking their departure, the Piangchin Chuang and other Tablet-bearing Villagers, were escorted to the Street, in due Chinese style.

The intelligence of all this amazing hubbub, had spread far and wide, as already mentioned, but it

was accompanied with one incidental circumstance upon which we had not counted. Spectators came from all the villages about, and from some half a day's journey distant. The report had gone out that there was to be an exhibition of Foreign Curiosities, such as Railways, Music Boxes, Telegraphs, and Electric Batteries, and many rare Valuables, of which we are (in reality) almost totally innocent. Arrived at the place, the crowd discovered to their disgust that a high village-wall, & an inner wall prevented anything from being seen. But a part of the village wall commands our compound. This was packed all day. Other crowds scaled the walls of the compound, and hung there in joyful misery for hours at a time. The neighboring trees were employed as reserved seats from morning to night. Yet but a minute fraction could see anything, as it was impossible to allow such a horde free ingress without restraint. Outside the appearance of densely packed heads was like one of the Chinese Fairs. Peddlers of water-melons and cakes came and set up booths at our gate, and drove a brisk trade. All day the people patiently or impatiently waited, gleaming and stewing hoping they should see some miracle or other Curio. In the middle of the afternoon, in the midst of the fracas, we opened the gates and let everybody in, by relays.

Fortunately my house is as yet quite empty, and they are welcome to make the grand tour (under suitable guidance) from garret to cellar. In this way more than 1200 people - mostly from a distance, (number taken by actual census) were enabled to 'satisfy their curiosity' as to what a Foreign House is like. The interminable procession continued for nearly two hours - fully 1200 persons must have been admitted, and it is certain that hundreds had gone away at different times, before the entrance was allowed. "Crowd", said one of the Church members of the jam outside, "why the crowd it seem can be so great!" Yet had it been certainly known that admission could be had, we could easily have collected as there were hundreds as many thousands by a few days notice. We live in a populous 'country parish'. The Tablet from this Village was accompanied with a sheet of red paper, containing a list of 87 names of the donors, embracing every family in the Village, and representatives of each of the families were actually present. I spoke above of a proposed Tablet from Ku Shui P'u. I have since heard that the poor people there - both Chinese and Mohammedans - when consulted as to their ability to contribute, declared that they could do so, if they were obliged to break up their cooking kettles sell the iron (a proverbial expression for being reduced to the last gasp), such was their recollection of the mercies of the Famine Year! Amid a good deal of merely superficial following a leader, there is con-

siderable independence of judgement, and some real gratitude. Ten years ago – the first time I ever visited Shantung – the church membership there was eight – one man, three women, & four girls – all except the first named in one village. The contrast between 1872 & 1882 is striking.

The total number present at our Feast, could not have been less than four hundred, besides a large number fed the preceding and following days while at work. The expense to us will probably exceed $200, but the accts are not yet in. The whole affair came unsought and undesired. It could not have been refused, and it was impossible to see what it would grow. It was an occasion not to be missed, and not to be repeated. Coming as it did, we accepted it, in the classical language of the third Fable, 欽若天命

'Reverently Obeying the Decree of Heaven'.

Since the first part of this letter was written, I have learned that the late Ech'ou Magistrate has removed his family from Ech'ou to take office as mentioned. The Legation will make prompt complaint, as soon as the facts are ascertained.

Very truly Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Arthur H. Smith
Shantung
Ecc.
Ech'ou, 1882

Pang Chia Chuang, Shantung,
April 30th 1883.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,

Dear Sir;

We are just beginning a pilgrimage to the Mission Meeting, which I fear not at-tended for 3 yrs., and I send you herewith a brief sketch of our work for the year, as the Shantung Station Report may be long in reaching you. I did not write you in regard to the extraordinary welcome accorded to us when we removed here in the Autumn, because it was impossible to see what it meant, and even now we do not certainly know. And only this village, but nearly a dozen others made a descent upon us with red cards, inviting themselves to a Reception at our house, and each in turn solemnly offering us a Practical Performance, which they knew we were certain to decline. Of course as good eating is, the Chinese know of no more honorable, and yet the offer was to please us as the gift of jewels and jewelry! But we do not like jewels, and persistently filed 'unworthiness' to such (in sufficient) honor. In this village a few pretain

friends gave the movement a turn toward a subscription to some object which we should unquestionably approve — viz, a Chapel, which we sadly need. If all the money which has been expended by all the villages, in case we had accepted their offer, had been placed at our disposal we should have had no more need of anxiety about a place of meeting, but this cannot of course be expected. We did not expect to be better treated than those who build temples. The amount raised in this village — between sixty and seventy dollars from 60 subscribers was given in the same way as a subscription to a temple, about ten cents to a family. The difference was that this was perfectly voluntary, and temple subscriptions are virtually compulsory — all the other villages declared their service that they would imitate this village, but as yet not one of them has done so. It would indeed be a most amazing spectacle to see heathen villages in China taxing themselves for a Christian Chapel. We do not know what will come in future, but a Chapel we must have, and a part of the funds, at least, will come from this region — the fact is, that ten cents are about as

much as the average Chinese boy, or three dollars to a farmer in the U.S. Our meeting by the villagers was handsomely followed up by an invitation to preach in a housemaid's house, every Monday P.M., when organized three women's Old Ladies Revise Newsage. This meeting, one for the men and one for the women, has been continued all winter, and the women's meeting still keeps up. The yard in which this meeting was held, has been a headquarters for local gossip, but a great many have been converted there since the meetings began. "At the Chinese New Year, almost the entire village called upon us, a very unusual thing, so far as I know, the visits being generally confined to church members and special acquaintances. Soon after the Chinese New Year, we began a little school in the village school house, gladly lent us for the purpose, for the pupils whose parents cannot afford to send them to the ordinary school. We have sixteen scholars, who are making good progress both in Confucian and Christian books, all of them attend the Sunday meetings, and some seem to accept Christianity as a matter of course. Miss Porter has had some 14 pupils in her school, at different times, but it is a

new thing for girls to learn, and some of them can with difficulty be spared. At present the attendance averages 8. The effect of even a few months' training is very marked, both on the children & in the reflex influence on those who learn that girls are 'not in the least idiotic' as the Chinese idiom runs. The work for women in general, expands everywhere. There is no known limit to the number of places which might be visited every week. Miss Porter is away on these visits, on an average, about every other day, and Mrs. Smith has also several meetings in alternation. There is a meeting for every week for Christian women, three of these meetings weekly at outside villages, and four more on alternate weeks. Five of these meetings are in places where no Sunday meeting is held. Two meetings of this sort given up from local causes, have been begun again this year at the invitation of the members in those villages. There are 5 regular Sunday meetings, one other having been given up. It is hard to get the members to do what we will. I feel practically that a Sunday meeting takes precedence of a Fair or of anything else, in fact. The kind of 'personal influence' supposed to be exerted by a missionary on his converts, is often very

higher in China where the social code - even prudes - is peculiar and inviolable. We can not go to homes of our church members uninvited - it would be impolite nor wise. The only way we can get hold of an absentee is by sending for him, and if he does not come, we have no resource - A Mohammedan merchant whom I saw a few weeks since, complained that it is just so with their people - 'we can threaten them, but we can not do anything'. The opportunities for preaching in outside villages by special invitation, have been numerous. Fifteen or twenty such places have been visited within a few months, some of them many times. At one of them a crowd estimated at 1,000 persons was in attendance, to hear the portable organ, and see the foreigner, yet this village is only a mile from here, and it is more than ten years since they have seen us. The preaching at their chapel three and a half miles from here, has been continued with regularity. This is a great center, and to effect must be to diffuse far and wide some acquaintance with Christ. The opportunities for labor which come with the least ~~[illegible]~~, are those arising from the expanding medical work, which has grown to great proportions. 5,000 patients within 9 mos. They come from all quarters, and

from 8 or ten different Magistracies, each larger than a County. It is not uncommon among 30 or 40 patients in any given day, to find people from five or six Hsien or Districts. Sometimes from provinces hundreds of miles away. The care of so many patients is very exhausting in every way, and we are asking to have a medical missionary sent out here, to relieve Mr. Porter for work at Ch. He can do much better than a Beginner, and for which he is urgently needed. The waiting room of the Dispensary is turned into a Chapel six days in the week, and all our available force is brought to bear upon the effort to give every patient an opty. Wear ~~[illegible]~~ preached. The inconceivable stupidity of the people, renders this a gigantic undertaking. 'Do you know who made the Heavens and the Earth?' was asked of a countryman, the other day. 'No', he replied; 'I am not at home much of the time'. 'And they know Heavens & Earth as the places where you go?' 'No! two hours are spent in showing to an (Occidental) demonstration that the Chinese Mars-Kuan Ti could not make it rain (1) because he was born in the era of the Five Kingdoms, and the Book of Odes says it rained some centuries before that date.

(2) Kuan Ti was a general, when alive, was never supposed to be a Rainmaker. (3) No historical records state that he made it rain. (4) He had his head cut off after being defeated in battle; if he could not keep his head on, how can he be a god? (5) He is dead. Dead men do not make it rain. (6) He was not promoted to be a god, until after he had been dead 500 yrs or so. He was promoted by an Emperor. But an Emperor cannot make dead men (especially those with no heads) into gods. (7) As Kentsin and along the river banks the Dragon King is supposed to make it rain. There can not be two rain-makers (quote Mencius in proof) or else it would never rain at all. (8) In common speech people say: 'Why does not the Old-Man-of-the-Skies make it rain', but the 'Old-Man-of-the-Skies' is not the same as Kuan Ti, as every one knows. Why then, when rain is prayed for, should Kuan Ti be prayed to, and when rain has fallen, why should he be thanked. (9) In our country we never heard of Kuan Ti. In China April rains are precious as oil. In our country it rains every day in April. Hence it is an advantage not to have any Kuan Ti. Pc, Pc, Pc. Four hours of this sort of thing. When turn to the nearest auditor & inquire, Do you believe that

Kwan Ti, can make it rain? — "Why certainly" is the cheering response! Notwithstanding this pachydermatousness of brain, the ideas do get in, after a time — they do not get in by influence, but by being driven in — like a nail in a hard wood log. There must be a sharp point, and a good deal of hammering at one head — This reference to the god of war reminds me of an incident exhibiting the way in which Christ infiltrates its ideas, even without preaching — During the drought in June last, some villages near the District City (Ch Hsien) resolved to make a procession, and invite the god of war from a temple in the south suburb, to give a rain — The Yus in these villages remonstrated to no purpose. The procession took place, and Kwan Ti was invited to rest in a family temple of a village some mile or two away — He was taken to this place in state, and worshipped — that is, a bargain was struck that he should make it rain within 5 days, on consideration of Electricals (such as were offered to us without any such condition in his favor — The terms were (unfortunately) accepted, & rain fell — But when it was time for the Electricals, an unforeseen difficulty arose — A literary graduate who taught a school in this

why not?

same 'family temple', and who had read our books
He heard them - ridiculed the idea of Theatricals to
a god whom the Jews had proved to be only a man.
Others (Jews) in the adjacent villages, accused the
Christians, and as a matter of fact the Theatri-
cal performance was never given. But the teacher
insisted that the god must come out from the
ancestral temple, as Confucius had declared that
sacrifice to one who is not one's own an-
cestor's ghost, was flattery - but the god of war
is named Kuan while the family temple belonged
to the Chao family. The unanswerable objection of a
man of this grade, must be heeded, so Kuan Ti
was removed. But he could not be taken back to
his own temple without 'losing face', for he had
not received his Theatricals. Hence he was actually im-
ported into the temple of the god of war in that
village, which ever has two gods of war, while
the temple in the south suburb has no god of
war at all! This was more than ten months
ago, when he still remains. It is evident that
any further petitions to this particular god of war
must be attended with mutual Embarrassment.

"He has spoken again & again
of the friendliness of the people in this village, & hit-

ited in ways not found, so far as Kuyen, elsewhere. We have about 30 church members here - and special meetings, as mentioned for outsiders, some of them come to the Wed. evg. prayer-meeting. On Sundays there is a special service for women in the p.m., and a Sunday school for Chinese girls which an attendance of 15 or 20. What with the girls' day-school, the boys day school, a night school for the servants, and women who are learning to read at their own homes, above 50 individuals are under some kind of instruction of a special and individual character. This would seem to be as favorable an opportunity as ever to 'christanize' a village. Besides this, every family rich and poor, is under obligation to Mr. Porter for medical help - often as invaluable as 'water to a fish in a dry out'. Outsiders from a distance, suppose, to be sure, that we have this village under our thumb. It is occasionally referred to as 'Our Foreign village'. But our thumb are not strong enough - as yet - for any such task as holding down even the friendliest of villages. Idolatry is not dead. All sorts of sects flourish as before. In Winter a kind of 'high mass' was performed in the streets by a flock of Buddhist Nuns, & it lasted three days - 'Filial old time customs'

not easy to change. No temple repairing goes on, but the very people who give to our Chapel, are the ones who subscribe to and keep up this idolatrous mummery. They praise our virtue, and ignore our doctrines. Other villages half a mile away, are practically unreached. The number of these villages which are accessible by a few hrs. ride, is not readily understood by one who has in mind the U.S. a standard of density of population. The famine relief in 1878 extended to about 115 villages. Of these 110 were within 20 li, or six miles. On three sides there were, however, whole rows of villages within 6 miles, which we were unable to reach. A careful count of all the villages within that distance shows that there are about 150 in number. Some very large, some small, but probably averaging (at least) 80 families. This 80 a family is the minimum estimate. At this lowest rate, there would be within 6 miles from here ~~(150×80=)~~ 12,000 families, & (12,000×5=) 60,000 persons! The area of a circle 12 miles in diameter is a fraction over 113 sq. miles (12×12=144×.7854=113.0976). This gives a population of 531 to the sq. mile, or more than the average of Belgium, the most densely populated country in Europe. Yet this little circle of 12 mls. in diameter, is not so thickly

peopled as Mr. requires to south west, and east, for it has an old bed of the Yellow River ~~flows~~ running through the midst of it, and rendering a space which and. Hamisebristle with hamlets, a howling wilderness of sand. In another direction there is a great flat treat little to inundation, and destitute of trees for miles together. Bearing in mind these facts, it is easy to believe that there are parts of Shantung as thickly populated as Flanders & Brabant, which have nearly 500 to sq. mile. Making all allowance for the labors of Mr. missions in regions contiguous to our own, it still remains true that there is a population dependent wholly upon the Shantung station of our mission, which is greater than that of whole archipelagoes of Pacific Islands, and equal to that in Europe and. form a respectable Kingdom. In view of this fact, and of the fact that the work is done, the undersigned do we are about to ask the mission to request that a physician be sent as soon as possible to take Mr. Porter's work, Hearthin free for labor in wh. he is urgently needed.

I am most sincerely, Yrs.

Arthur H. Smith

C. D. In the year 1880 Mrs. Smith wrote a private letter to you asking if any firm wd. give a small portable Or. you could as you needed in Sabbath-School (May 2d.) saying that Mason & Hamlin wd. give us a discount, but the Organ must be bought, and advised us to apply to the mission for an appropriate, (wh. of course we intended to do, unless the instrument cost a gift) adding: "I hope you will forward this request wh. I think is a very proper one, wh. I feel quite sure our Com will promptly grant to yr. mission to receive its indorsement." By the time we knew that no Organ wd. be given, it was too late for 1880, so I ordered one on my own acct., as we needed it at once, and waited until 1881 to ask the mission. When the mission was asked, the item was voted, as you supposed it wd. be, but when it reached yr. Com. it was reduced from $50 to $22.50, wh. it was said was the price of a 'Baby Organ' in Boston. Now there was no such known to us as a Baby-Organ when we first sent our request, and it is not at all adapted to our use, as it is not portable. The Organ wh. we send is portable, is just what was wanted, and is in use constantly. I paid $38.25 for it in Boston, 5% for exchange, and freight besides. After I heard of the appropriation of $22.50 for this ob-

ject, I wrote to you making these explanations, and asking that the sum originally asked be granted. To that letter I have never received any reply, and now on now presenting to same item to the mission again — trust it will be granted when its reasonableness is appreciated —

Very truly yours,

Arthur H. Smith

2

I enclose a number of clippings from the leading daily of Shanghai, which may throw some side-lights on Chinese affairs — AHS

Peking China Aug. April 30-1883
Rec'd June 23.

Tsang Chia Chuang,
Shantung.
May 1st 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.;

Dear Sir;

A few weeks ago we rec'd. your favor of Jan. 16th announcing that the deficiency in the building accts. of this station had been provided for by the Prudential Com. After our three years of embarrassment, this intelligence was most welcome, and we shall be very unwilling to run such risks again. The ~~embarrassments~~ perplexities of building here, as appears in our letter of explanation are quite peculiar, but rather than involve ourselves in such difficulties a second time, we shd. be almost inclined not to ask for any reinforcements. As it is, however, I hope we shall be able in future to keep on the safe side. Our especial thanks are due to the Committee, for their consideration toward our case, as well as to Mr. Ward for his efforts on our behalf. We asked a year ago for a physician, and there has been more or less promise of such a man at different times during the year, but so far as we now know we are

not likely to have such a man sent us at present. Without comparing our necessities with those of the brethren in Chansi, it must be evident that the territory which we occupy, and the magnitude and variety of the work in it, require the services of more than two men. Four fifths at least of Mr. Porter's time is devoted to his medical work, which during a large part of the year expands to wide dimensions. It is less than two years since we came here to live, and within that time the value of the medical work as an auxiliary to other forms of missionary labor, is increasingly manifest. Should there never be but two missionaries here, one of them ought still to be a physician.

"We have often been urged to build up a strong church, rather than to gather a large one. This is exactly what we have been trying to do for about five years, but if there is any human undertaking more difficult than this, I do not know what it is. Immediately after the famine, we found great numbers of people applying for 'instruction', and our opportunities were multiplied many fold. Among so many there must of course prove to be some whose ultimate motive was the hope of 'wine and meat' (loaves and fishes), as well as others who were profoundly convinced of the truth of Christianity. At the outset it was impossible to distinguish these classes from each other. In the course

of a year or two the wine and meat friends', finding very little meat (of their kind) and still less wine, naturally dropped off. The Roman Catholics set up a sort of religious butcher's-shop and wine-press close by, and the consequence was a considerable exodus of the hungry & thirsty, in their direction. But hunger and thirst are recurrent, and when the supplies ran out, the 'friends' were less friendly. Of all the villages where the R.C. priests secured adherents by loaning money, and taking land in pawn, comparatively few remain in any active connection with them. As soon as the poor families collected a little money, they redeemed their land, and that was the end of their Catholicism. Others prefer to pay the annual interest on the loan, as an investment, while multitudes are too poor to do anything about it. Many would be glad now to try our doctrine for awhile, as a respite from the Catholics, but we never encourage such persons unless the reasons for the change are very clear, and the previous connection altogether severed. In a village about a mile from here the Catholics gained an entrance, drew off nearly all those who had joined us, about a dozen in number, and after five years' work, their enterprise, as the result of sundry lawsuits about houses which they tried to gain, has come practically to a standstill,

and perhaps to an end. The field here is of vast extent, and there is no possible occasion for our competing with any one — I have often written of the comparative facility with which Duty is introduced, and the superlative difficulty found in making it a governing and guiding force. The village of Shih Chia Tang is a signal example of this. It was by the villagers own act that the idols were destroyed, and it would seem natural that this should have extinguished idolatry as well. About two years after the gift of the temple, the only other large temple was cleared of its broken divinities — the "god" of war, and his attendants — and the building has since served as a place for transacting village business. A very small temple to the local god, still remains. It is supposed to be the function of this divinity to announce the decease of any one to the city god, who stands to the former in the relation of a District Magistrate to a local outlaw. As soon as a death takes place, the friends go to the temple of the local god, to wail & announce their loss. In Shih Chia Tang the boys have knocked the head from the local god, and fractured or overturned his attendants, and in place of a head the god shows only a wooden peg. These are all the gods which are left in sight at

this village. Yet the villagers still go to the temple of the leading local god, whenever a death occurs, just as they used to do, to wail, and to beg the god to tell the city god of the occurrence, that he may notify Yen Wang, the Chinese Pluto! I am told that despite the extinction of the images in the temple, door-gods are still put up in many yards, while kitchen gods, gods of wealth, Buddhas &c, have continued in their old places. As a whole, the village is unquestionably heathen, and some of those who came to us at first, subsequently went back to burning paper and incense.

The rains last year were extraordinary, and theatrical performances in honor of the good harvest were very common. It is usual to put up a mud-shed for the performance, and just behind it, another, called the "pavilion of the gods". In this is placed the image of the special divinity to be honored, and paper and incense are burned there. Last October I learned quite incidentally that a theatrical performance of this nature was in contemplation at Shih Chia Fang. One of the young men thought it was time for the village to imitate the example of other villages, and not let it be supposed that the Shih Chia Fang people were too much under the influence of foreigners to enjoy themselves. Whenever a performance of this sort takes place, it is provided for, like

temple repairs and other public enterprises, by a land tax. In this village a large proportion of the land belongs to persons nominally connected with Christianity. Without their consent, it would be impossible to raise the money for the theatricals, yet although a few the more earnest ones were very much troubled about the matter, not a single one ventured to remonstrate with the originators of the theatricals, one of whom was a Church member. The Christians were between two fires, a very mild dread of doing something displeasing to the Shepherds, and compromising their standing as 'Christians', and a very much more active and powerful dread of offending the 'village bullies' who, with an eye to the incidental profits, were getting up the theatricals.

As soon as I heard of the matter, (Mr. Porter was away) I sent a Helper to 'talk reason', and to give notice that I should go on the next Sunday, to talk with the Churchmembers on the principles involved. Not a single male Church member ventured to attend this meeting (except one who is so deaf that he probably heard nothing about the matter), for fear of 'offending' the village bullies' already mentioned. A verbal promise had been given to the Helper whom I sent, that the theatricals should be given up. We soon learned, however, that they were to take place, as arranged, only the 'divine painting'

instead of being furnished with an image of the rain-mak-
ing god-of-war, was to be empty. We subsequently re-
ceived red cards, inviting us to attend the four days'
performance, and to preach to the multitude! This
might look (from a distance) like a very happy compro-
mise, but we at once perceived its true value as a mere
piece of diplomacy to avoid irritating us. Having been in-
vited, however, we could do no less than go at least one
day. Accordingly a Helper was sent, who found as he
expected, that no one cared to hear any preaching, in the
'divine pavilion' there was to be sure, no idol, but a slip
of paper upon which the name of God was writ-
ten, was pasted up instead of an idol! It is cus-
tomary for 'outside villages' people from which al-
ways attend theatricals in vast crowds, to show their
respect for the village giving the entertainment, by
burning incense to their god in the 'spiritual pavil-
ion'. While our Helper was preaching, he saw persons
from neighboring villages come to the pavilion prefer-
ed to burn incense as usual, and finding nothing but
a slip of paper with two characters upon it, they
burned their incense to that, and retired, feeling no
doubt that they had discharged their whole duty!

In a large village about half a mile from
Shih Chia Tang, the same question of theatricals came up.

and we made the most vigorous efforts to inform our 8 members here as to the merits of the case, showing and explaining the Angell proclamation, announcing that Christians should not be required in any way to assist in idolatry. They all agreed that the reason of the matter - that is to say the right of it, was altogether on our side, but they pointed out that they are few in number, surrounded by great numbers of bigoted and resolute heathen, whose ire was aroused, not by any disrespect which the Christians showed to the idols, but by the fact of refusing to act with the village, for in China the tyranny of majorities, is of the most tyrannical kind. Some of them were young, and could not fall down their elders, all were poor, and could not maintain a struggle with the rich. If they were to continue obstinate, they would be subjected to all sorts of abuse, no one would lend them animals in plowing and in harvest time, they might be cut off from the village wells, and in general a state of things would ensue for which they were ill prepared. The Angell proclamation is very good, they said, but it does not enforce itself, and no missionary of any discretion will promise in advance, that a certain specific act will make a 'case', which he will press. In short, the most powerful dragon is unable to cope with the local serpent, for the lad-

her knows the ground, and can easily escape into crevices where he cannot be followed. Most of the church-members belonged to the strongest family, or clan, in the village, ~~and~~ the 'elders' of which did not wish to get into a difficulty with us, so they offered to pay the trifling amount required themselves, on behalf of the church members, (with the tacit understanding that when the matter had all blown over they were to be repaid), and in this way the affair was got over. One old man, however, remained inflexibly obstinate, and declared that he would not pay, even if they killed him, and after many threats, he was left unmolested, but excessively unpopular.

I have mentioned these cases thus at length, because it is only by an examination of occurrences of this kind, that we are able to exhibit clearly the reason for the slow growth of strong Christian churches. While there is much to discourage us in connection with Shih Chia Fang, it is worthy of mention that we have just received five members from this village, the first additions for four years. As an instance of the method in which idolatry occasionally encounters obstacles, I mentioned last year that a village in this region had invited the god of war from a temple in the suburb of the district city, to come to the

village, and be honored with a theatrical entertainment, if he would make it rain. The god was carried to the village in question, and rain actually fell, but the theatricals failed, some objecting that the god of war could not cause rain, as the Jesus religion had proved. It was remarked at the close of this narrative, that any further transactions between this particular god of war (who was left deposited in a vacant temple of the village to which he had been invited) and this particular village, must evidently be attended with mutual embarrassments. As a sequel to the tale, it may be interesting, as showing how easily idolatry surmounts all obstacles, that last summer the question of the theatricals was again raised, the performance was actually given, and the long exiled god escorted back in honor to his former home, and now peace reigns between gods and men! The upsetting of an idolatrous fabric, has often about as much effect, as the discharge of a park of artillery at a Scotch mist - whatever other consequences follow, the mist remains substantially as it was before. The problem of Sunday attendance, remains insoluble. In the case of many of the poorest and most ignorant it comes to this: If they attend no meetings they lose their

christianity, if they do attend meetings they lose their food. Thousands upon thousands of families spin and weave for four days, to get thread or cloth to take to the fair on the fifth day, to sell and buy food. Particular kinds of cloth, bags, girdles &c, are sold at particular fairs only. The bulk of the people live from hand to mouth. To interrupt this routine, is to interrupt their scanty meals. 'If we do not go the fair, we do not sell any food', they say with literal truth. What shall we say to such? Others have market-gardens &c, which can not be left for a day with safety. The attendance here is much the largest of any four meetings, ranging from thirty to sixty or more in ordinary weather, but the uniform attendants from other villages are few.

We had the dissatisfactory seeing performed again last winter on the streets of this village, the Buddhist Mass, which is the form in which many women exhibit their 'virtue', which is supposed to be evidenced by small monthly payments (substantially on the 'Harris envelope' plan), the aggregate of which provides for the expenses of hiring the Buddhist nuns, who perform the mass. The number of subscriptions was much smaller than in former years, and scarcely met expenses, while the number of those who burnt incense showed a great falling off.

compared with former years. It is suggested that by another year, this performance will fall through, there not being funds enough raised to keep it up. The number of our members in this village is nearly thirty, and during the year we have received the first women not connected with the family of our helper Mr. Hou. The school which we began last year, and for which the village school house was freely lent us, is continued again this year, with clear intimation that another year, when its benefits will be apparent to all, it must begin to be self-supporting. As it is, no mission funds have been employed in this direction. The schools all stop at the wheat and autumn harvest, and last autumn the resumption of attendance was so dilatory, that we were much discouraged with the lack of interest in the welfare of the pupils, shown by the parents. When we began to plan for a reopening after the New Year, a much larger number than before applied for admission, and the attendance is now twenty four — about three times the size of the Confucian School in the village, and half as large again as last year. Four of the pupils are sons of our helpers, and a third is a son-in-law of Mr. Hou in this village. Five of the scholars belong in other

villages, two of whom come from a place about two miles distant, returning every night, which is regarded as a marvellous feat for a couple of little Chinese lads, one of whom is now twelve years old, and has been married for about five years! During a visit to this station of some months last summer, Miss Andrews had a lesson with the boys every day, and since her return from Tientsin last Nov., Miss Porter has done the same. Mrs. Smith gives them singing lessons thrice a week, with great advantage to the 'howling wilderness of psalmody' which used to characterize the Sunday services. She has also maintained a weekly evening singing class for the Helpers and others, who wished to improve their methods and enlarge their knowledge. The school takes part of the time of two teachers, for the mere recitations of so large a number, each reciting altogether by himself, requires much time. Half of the time is given to Christian books, in which several pupils have made excellent progress. They all attend Sunday service, and are channels thro' which Christian ideas percolate to many heathen homes. A few of the children are church members, and others desire baptism. The School at Shih Chia Tang remains much as in former years. The number of

pupils is at present seven, but the impossibility of frequent oversight makes it very much less valuable than the school here — Six christian funerals and five christian weddings have been attended during the year — more than in all previous years combined. On the other hand two cases occurred, in which both bride and bridegroom came from the families of church members, yet they had not courage enough to have a christian service. The practice in this region, however, is happily not rigid, and if the principals wish to have their children avoid idolatry, it is easy to do so, even with the ordinary heathen proceedings. Since Mr. Porter's return, the number of medical patients has been generally large, and for some months the dispensary has been full almost every day. Like fish, the patients often come in shoals from the same region, often along the line of some highway — The dispensary preaching has almost certainly reached many thousand homes, and between ten and twenty thous. and persons. We have received members on each of the last three Sundays and in each case the men lived in other counties (Hien districts) from twenty to thirty miles away, two of these counties where we have had hitherto no members, and have been indeed totally unknown — The in-

terest in two of these counties is directly due to the medical aid received. In each case we have sent helpers to the homes of those who seemed most in earnest as inquirers, and there are other regions yet to be visited. Two years ago I wrote of a man who came as an 'inquirer,' and who wished to address me properly, and inquired if 'Lord of a thousand years' would be right as a title. He came several times, but there was reason to suspect his motives, and we thought no more about him. Within a few months he has come again, bringing grandsons and nephews, desiring instruction. One of these persons who came in his simplicity (for 'he knew not anything' about us, or our doctrine) has proved a genuine inquirer. When the helpers visited him, a long list of persons who wish to receive instruction was handed to him by this man, who has some little education. He has given up his seets, which he is now justly and apparently ashamed, and has prepared a long and unique 'proclamation' which he wishes to post in his native town. It is in substance a strongly worded confession of his former wrong, and notification of his intention to embrace and live by the Jesus doctrine, the only true teaching.

Hearing that we were likely to go away soon (to the Miss. in meeting) he came with the rough draft of this poster for our approval, and bringing the thing which he received on Sunday last. There is no reason why this Old. not be the entrance of Christianity into a large region hitherto quite unreached. As I said, there are already three openings of this kind, and at least one more is certain ~~from~~ in a district from which ~~a dozen or two of~~ about forty patients have come within two or three months. We now have members in seven different centres, all of them immediately abroad us, scattered through sixty six villages. Thirty two persons have been baptized during the year, and one hundred and two since the station was opened four years ago. The numerous applications for baptism immediately after the famine relief, made it impossible to distinguish the wheat from the tares. The net was filled with all kinds of fish, many of them only too glad to swim back into the muddy waters from which they came. We have been every year dropping a considerable number of those who proved 'stony-ground hearers', ~~and~~ after giving all reasonable time for the exhibition of fruits meet for repentance, and by another year, we shall hope to have a body of members, which while not perhaps very much greater in numb

less than when the station was opened, will be of an indefinitely better quality. As an auxiliary Mission work a dispensary and hospital are far preferable to famine relief. Work for women has been prosecuted with diligence by Miss Porter and Mrs. Smith, who each have meetings almost every day of the week. In this way they hold regular weekly meetings at six different outside villages, and semi-monthly or monthly meetings at other places, besides occasional preaching in villages not regularly visited, and meetings in this village. The Bible woman has also, as last year, been very active both in season and out of season, and has had a large number of pupils. Now and then a bright woman in other villages learns in like manner to teach her neighbors as a labor of love. The new rooms just completed, will afford a much needed opportunity for the lodging of women, while receiving instruction.

It was pointed out last year that we live in the center of a vast population, which we only reach through the dispensary, and one fair chapel, with occasional preaching at villages not regularly visited. We have just done a little toward increasing our facilities for preaching, by the rent of a small building capable of holding 60 or so persons, at Sou Siu Sou, a market town on the Grand Canal, about 6 miles distant. The

largest fair in the county is held at this town, twelve days in each month. We pay the trifling annual rent of about $1.5. The benches were kindly loaned us by the Fintai station. We opened the Chapel April 9th., and go regularly, and have never failed of a crowded house, continuing until after the fair breaks up in the afternoon, when many remain to talk and inquire. This place is situated at the corner of three counties, and those who attend the fair come from a wide area. The diligent use of this opening will be almost certain to be of great service. The other fair-chapel (which we own) is also regularly visited, but the audiences are trifling compared to those at Soushiban. The case of our Presbyterian neighbors at Chi Nan Fu was happily settled by the personal efforts of Mr. Holcombe last Jan., and the feeling there towards foreigners is much improved. Their difficulties had no appreciable effect on our work, but it is gratifying to find obstacles of so long standing removed at last. A telegraph office has been opened within twelve miles of us, which brings us close to civilization! But as we never have any occasion to send messages to any one, and as no one never sends any to us, our situation is not materially altered. A violent internecine struggle is going on in the Palace at Peking.

and we have just heard that the war party, who are strongly anti-foreign, headed by the Seventh Prince (the Father of the Emperor) have succeeded in getting Prince Kung disgraced, and with him all the ministers who are liberal, on the ground of 'want of energy' in the Annam affair. In China it is impossible to see a fraction of an inch into the political mill-stone — and we do not try to do so.

It now seems, as I remarked at the beginning of my letter, as if we were no nearer obtaining the physician which we need than we were a year ago. During the past winter a chronic bronchitis from which I have never been free for eighteen years, was worse than ever before, so that I was obliged to give up visiting other villages for some weeks. The only obvious way to avoid a still more severe recurrence another winter, is by avoiding exposure, which with the variety and extent of our work, is not an easy matter to arrange. An expert physician, even if unskilled in the language, would be able so to relieve Mr. Parker that he might be free to engage in preaching. We are confident that you will do all that can be done, to send us the right man, as soon as he can be found.

Mr. Richard, of the English Bap. Mission Tai Yüen Fu, has been endeavoring to get a body of missionaries to take some kind of action, it is not very clear what, with a view to improve

ing the treatment of Chinese Christians, by Chinese officials. I enclose a letter of his to the leading daily of Shanghai, and a wild editorial utterance on the subject. The details of Mr. Richard's are wild in the extreme. It was impossible for our Station to attend the conference at Peking, on the subject, which Mr. R. invited us, and unless we are greatly mistaken nothing can come of it. I also enclose one or two other clippings on missionary subjects, and remain Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Tientsin, China, May 1, 1884
Recd June 23

Tientsin, June 10th, 1884.

My Dear Dr. Clark;

Among the proceedings of the recent Mission Meeting, you will find a request for leave of absence for myself & family, in case a change of climate should be rendered necessary, by the state of my health. This motion was introduced by Dr. Blodget, by no desire of mine. The only reason why I consented to the request, was lest it might hereafter be necessary at some time to make it to the mission, in such haste that it would not be possible to await the reply, before writing to Boston-which is a violation of our rules of procedure. I have been subject to a chronic bronchitis, for about 18 years, but the attack of the past winter so greatly exceeded in violence that of any previous year, as to raise the question whether it may not be necessary to seek some milder climate. So far as I am concerned, I have no wish to leave China, for at least three years to come. The request now presented, will not affect my movements, unless the experience of next winter renders it plain that further delay is positively unsafe. The urgent needs of our station are so great, that we ought none of us to be absent, until the additional family so much needed, is at least in sight.

The meeting of the mission was a happy & an harmonious one. We have never before had so large a number of "honorary members", & it was a satisfaction to meet them all. The discussion upon the relation of the mission to the new Tract Society, was vigorous & the conclusion embodied in the minutes, was, I believe, unanimous. The feeling in regard to recruits to the mission, was that they should in every case, be persons whom you are able to recommend to us with confidence. On this ground, no one favored the appointment of the Baltimore physician, of whom you wrote. We are now on our way home, & have some prospect of being accompanied by Dr. & Miss Gulick. We are desirous of showing the nature of our country work to Dr. G., with a view to securing his cooperation in providing the regions round about us with christian books.

I remain most sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

P.S. I enclose the Shantung Station Report, which was too late to get into the huge envelope forwarded by Mr. Goodrich. I regret its extreme length, but I suppose Mr. Porter had not time to abbreviate it.

Rev. Arthur H. Smith
Tientsin June 10, '84.
Rec'd July 18.

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P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Oct. 13th, 1884.

My Dear Dr. Clark;

I wrote to you just after the mission meeting calling your attention to a vote of the mission, in reference to the possible need of a change of climate for myself, in view of an obstinate bronchitis, of 18 years continuance. On my return home, I learned from the Porters, that Dr. Chapin, on the strength of what he had heard from his children, had written to you, & had been told that if it was necessary for us to go to another climate, our case would be considered on our applying. In a later letter, you wrote to Dr. Porter & mentioned the matter, & suggested such an application, if it seemed best. In another letter to me of June 23rd, you said :" as I have intimated to Dr. Porter, it may be best for you to come home on a visit. Should you feel this to be necessary, you may rest assured of considerate regard of any such request at this end of the line." All these letters were written before I had any thought of a return to the U.S., an event which I hoped might still be some years distant. But the attacks of my difficulty this year, have been of a totally different kind from those before, & as they extended into the warm season, as well as the cold, & came on with no apparent provocation, I was strongly urged on considerations of ordinary prudence, to go now, while there is hope of benefit by a change. The difficulty of getting another family to come in our place, made me very unwilling to consider the matter at all, but I did decide to stay at all hazards, when to my great surprise Dr. Peck wrote offering to come, & take Dr. Porter's place, thus filling my place. Even then, I hesitated for a long time, & only with extreme reluctance was forced by the effect of the Sept. temperature, to admit that it is necessary for us to go. By this last mail, we have rec'd. a copy of your letters to the mission of July 26th, & Aug. 3rd, in which you comment at length on the votes &c, reply to the requests of Messrs Ament & Goodrich for leave to return to the U.S., but do not refer in any way to the similar motion in regard to myself. A motion has been sent to the mission in regard to the temporary removal of Dr. Peck, but I do not know that it is an authorization to the mission treasurer to furnish me funds for our passage., as he says that his instructions are "very strict", (tho' I have no reply from him on this special point, as we supposed that your letter would cover it). I have always been somewhat strenuous on the point of conformity to rules, & especially in the matter of return to the U.S. Yet I now find myself in a singular position, after doing all that I knew how todo, to obey the wise regulations of the Board. We must go, however, & we expect to leave in about two weeks. I have written to Mr. Noble that I will be responsible personally for whatever he advances to me, & I do not suppose there will be any real trouble. We are to go to the Hawaiian

Islands, probably by way of San Francisco, as there is no direct line of steamers. My address there, will be Oahu College, the Pres of which is Mrs. Smith's brother-in-law. I am in too much haste just at this time, to reply to your letter of June 23rd, or to write on the present aspects of our work, but I will do as soon as I have leisure, perhaps on the way.

Meantime, I remain yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Rec'd Dec 1

Steamer City of Peking, Dec. 24th, 1884.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir;

I rec'd. a few days ago at Kobe, your favor of Sept. 9th, which had been forwarded to me from Tientsin. I was delighted to hear that you have found a man who seems to be adapted for the work in North China, & who may, perhaps, be appointed to the Shantung Station. The plans of Dr. Peck at the time I left, were too uncertain to give any indication of the future, but if he should come to feel that the health of his family required a change, we should be glad to have him transferred to our station. I sent your letter back to Dr. Porter, although I suppose that he had already heard the item in regard to Dr. Merritt, in other ways. I wrote to Dr. Clark, just before leaving Shantung, in regard to the apparent necessity for so doing, as well as in reference to the circumstance that no notice of the request for a leave of absence, seems to have been taken by the Prud. Com., altho' Sec. Clark had written to me, suggesting it, as you do. Had it not been for the offer of Dr. Peck to spend the winter at P'ang Chuang, we should not have tho't it right to go, but this seemed to open the way to a course which all acquainted with the circumstances, agreed in advising. It would have been much better to have begun a journey of this length, at a warmer season of the year, but we have been fortunate in encountering thus far, no very bad weather, & in making as good a passage as could have been expected. We remained over a steamer in Japan, which gave us an opportunity to see a little of the interesting work there, & to visit our old friends in that Mission. What we saw there, fully confirmed all that we had previously heard, & served to convince us that there is as much difference between the conditions of mission work in China & Japan, as beween those of mission work in Japan & in Boston. The distinction is far from being one of degrees of advancement, or of opportunities for labor, it is a radical difference in the character of the two nations, & in their relations to the rest of the world. There is good reason to hope that christianity will take root in China, eventually, but no prospect, so far as I can see, that it will ever do it in the manner which in Japan has been so surprising. The Japanese appear to admire Western civilization for its own sake, & they are ready, independent of missionary work, to inquire into all known problems, & to adopt such solutions as seem to them best. The Chinese, as a people, neither know nor care anything about foreign nations, & they are quite ignorant of the very existence of the problems which so disturb Japan, & have no wish to be enlightened, for they consider the light that is in us, to be darkness. Another very important difference in the two countries, is in the cost of living. Japan, unlike China, does not give the impression being an over-populated land [illegible] assured by those who know, that it is notso. The aver-
[illegible]se who have been reached by christianity in Japan, is

indefinitely abovethat of those who have thus far been reached in China, in social rank. In China we preach to coolies, & to the bottom stratum of society, generally. In Japan, we found the inquirers & 'adherents', to be often persons of wealth & of social importance. The population to the square mile, in Japan, must be greatly less than in that part of China, at least, of which we know, & we did not hear any complaints of the poverty of the christians, or of the difficulty of achieving the great work which is certainly accomplished! 'The people do it themselves,' we were told, & this was evidently the case, in a sense, & to a degree which is not true of anything which we have seen, or of wh. we have ever heard, in China. In one particular we were much disappointed. Not one of the missionaries whom we met, with many of whom I have been acquainted for I5 years, seemed to have the smallest conception of the relative difficulties of the work in China, altho' some of them had visited that country, & seen the superficial aspects of that work. The legitimate effects of a fuller knowledge of these difficulties, was indicated in the remark of one of the most zealous & useful, of the many zealous & useful members of our mission, on hearing us set forth the nature of our hinderances: "I always wanted to go to China, & this makes me want to go more than ever."

In Sec. Clark's letter of June 23rd, he wrote to me of his conviction of the great importance of thorough training, for those who are accessible to it, after their conversion. There are many whom we can influence but slightly, but the men who are readiest to receive christianity as the truth, are those to whom we should be glad to impart some spiritual gift, in the most abundant measure. Here we are at once beset with a serious difficulty. If these men have regular business & families, they can not leave them, unless they are supported while studying, & if they are so supported, there comes to be a feeling abroad, that in order to secure such support for a time, it is only necessary to become an 'Inquirer', when the enthusiastic foreigner will be sure to welcome them. One main reason why we have not had more classes in the winter in our station, has been because it has seemed hard to prevent such opportunities from being abused. We have thus far, achieved very little in the direction of self-support, but it has not been for lack of instruction, & effort. Indeed, I do not see that the teaching & practice in the Japan mission, have been essentially different from that in Shantung, & the vast difference in the outcome, I must attribute principally, to the totally different character of the fields. Still I do not feel sure that we have not been at times too much discouraged by the gigantic obstacles to a self-supporting church at the present stage, & I am certain that we are ready to press on, & try to amend what has been faulty in the past.

The general outlook in our part of the wide field, is encouraging. We now have openings in several districts, which until within a few months, have not been reached at all. [illegible] lie in a circle of wide diameter, all around us. Of these, [illegible] the most ing, is in the district of Hsia Chin, of the beg[illegible]nning of

Extract from the Report of Mr. Bagnall, Colporteur of the Am. Bible Society, for the month of October, 1884.

Leaving the city of Hsia-tsin where I had been attending a fair, and enjoying a pleasant time selling scriptures, I made for Li-kwan-Twun where we arrived about dark. I came here principally to see some christians who live about two miles from this little town.

The next day (Sat), there being a market at Ho-chia-twun (the village where the christians reside), I took a few books and walked over arriving some time before noon. Found a goodly number of people at the market, and a few of them purchased some Gospels.

While in the market some of the christians made themselves known to me, and as the market people were about dispersing, my assistant and I accompanied them to one of their homes. I was exceedingly pleased with the hearty, simple, and cheerful earnestness of these villagers, and it was delightful to see the way in which the men introduced their wives and other female relations, I have never seen anything like it before in China; the men evidently seemed to consider and speak of the women as being worthy of respect, while the women seemed to retain all true Chinese modesty, without the foolish shyness which is generally considered so necessary.

After talking for some time we had prayer, when I left them promising to spend

the next day (Sun.) with them.

So accordingly the following morning af breakfast, we started for this interesting litt place. We were met quite a little distance fro the village gateway by two of the membe and as we proceeded we ~~were~~ met some o the dear children, who very properly seem ed to think we should be glad of their w come also.

We spent a happy day, one that will not be forgotten for many years. In the forenoon I spoke to those who gathered, from some selected passages of Gods word, and in the afternoon we had a bible readin and prayer meeting, while in the interv we enjoyed some singing with the go er people.

They all seem to take a special delig in this latter exercise, and having learned some hymns and tunes from the help that have been there from time to time, old and young of both sexes never seem to tire of singing them.

The women were very much pleased w a long visit of two christian women fro the mission station at Pang-Chwang, and were looking forward with delight to a pro ised visit from Miss Porter, but they all seemed unhappy at the thought of the rev. and Mrs Smith's return to the U. S.

I left this place with no little emotion as I do not remember ever having seen s much apparently real affection manifested by any other company of Christians.

in China who had known the truth for so short a time; and when it is remembered that this is the newest work in connexion with the Pang-Chuang station of the A.B.C.F. missions, it may be imagined that the missionaries there entertain great hopes for this place.

On leaving, two members accompanied us some little distance, and after finally bidding them adieu, they remained sitting under a tree until we had lost sight of them in the distance.

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ork, Mr. Porter has already written at some length. I have visted this interesting little company of converts three times, t intervals of a month, or more, & have nowhere seen so hopeful beginning. The young man who was first received, on his third ourney to our village, has devoted himself with great diligence o the business of instructing others less intelligent, & they eet on Sundays for a service led by him, as well as every evenng, after the work of the day is done. I had the pleasure of reeiving to membership, the mother of this man, a lady 76 years of ge, & each of his four brothers, ranging from the ages of 54 to omething over thirty years. Almost all the persons received up o the ~~came~~ time when I came away, were of the same family, & they all had a strong feeling that a religion which was good for some of them, must be the best for them all. Their bitter experience of one of the many secret sects with which the country is honeycombed, had not produced a skepticism as to the reality of all other varieties of 'Virtue', but only a desire to atone for the follies to which they had been betrayed, by greater zeal for the true faith. It is a great advantage, that they had long since given up this sect, before they ever heard of christianity at all. One of the men baptized here, was a 'sworn brother' of the leader & seemed to accept christianity with great eagerness as soon as he heard of it. He came to P'ang Chuang at once, & literally begged to be admitted to the new faith, of which he knew very little. He has already suffered considerable persecution for his adherence to the doctrine, & is happy to be avoided by all his former friends, as this gives him so much liesure to study the bible, to which he is devoted. We have never seen an inquirer who seemed more sincere. Nearly all our staff of helpers have visited this Hsia Chin village, & all agree in considering it as a more favorable beginning than any that we have had before. Two bible women made a stay there of some days, & were welcomed with an enthusiasm which surprised & delighted them. We hope that by this time, Miss Porter may have been able to go there, which is not easy, as the distance is about 25 miles. Mr. Bagnall, a colporteur of the Am. Bible Society, at my invitation, took this place on one of his trips, & spent there a Sunday, his report of which, he kindly copied for me, as I tho't that it might be of interest to you, as the observation of an independent observer.

Mr. Cady, whom we saw in China, & last met in Kioto, is very happy in his work there, & feels that it was a mistake for him to go to China at all. His labors in the Kioto school are much needed & are valuable. We are glad that the heavy task of performing the duties of Corresponding Secretary, is to be divided, & we know of no one whom we should so gladly see in the place, as yourself. I think that the N. China Mission would cordially second the request of the Japan Mission, that the Sec. in charge, visit his field. In Japan I tried in vain to get a copy of the proceedings of their Conference. I was told that 50

copies were sent to Boston, & that Dr. Clark expressed the fear that this was several times too many. In that case, could you not send me one of them, for I wish to see what they have to say ~~& I accept the strictures against the tract which was sent out to our~~ & no opportunity was given us to subscribe.

I read with much interest the volume which was sent from Boston, on Self-support in the Bassein-Karen Mission. It is a wonderful record, & an adoption of its methods would perhaps have saved many a mission to the Chinese, from some almost fatal blunders. Still, it is to be remembered, that latitude is an important factor in this matter everywhere, as well as the number of people to the square mile, in each of which particulars, Burmah & North China, are radically different from each other. I wish that the book might be read by all the missionaries, of all societies, for the danger is that its lessons will be untaught, simply because the facts are unknown.

We expect to go on to Honolulu, soon after reaching San Francisco, & not to visit the vicinity of Chicago, where my mother is, until spring, or early summer.

Wishing you an abundant success in your manifold labors, & hoping to see you within a year at farthest, I remain,

Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Rec'd A. H. Smith
San Francisco, Jan. 7, 1883.
Ans. Jan. 12.

P.S. My address will be care Oahu College, Honolulu —

Oakland, Jan. 3rd. We have reached this point, after the longest passage this boat has ever made. We expect to go to Honolulu, on the 15th. A. H. S.

I have just received a letter from a young pastor in Montreal, who is interested in our work, & who observes: "The church has been very loosely managed, & a very low standard of christian life used in receiving members. I presume your church is purer in its roll of membership, than ours." This shows the essential unity of all forms of christian work. When the report from our Station reached you next year, you will be disappointed (if I had not added this postscript) to see how many names have been dropped. They are mainly those of persons who joined us after the Famine Relief, & in consequence of it, & many of them have never really added anything to us. We have retained them to the utmost verge of the largest charity, & they are now dropped - to the number of two score, or more - in order to have our reports correspond as nearly as possible to the actual facts. I have explained in many letters, especially the last to Dr. Clark, May Ist, the great difficulties of building up a church in China, & these difficulties are well known in the Missionary House, & have been so for half a century. Famine Relief is by no means so good an introduction to permanent work, as Medical Relief, but it secures a wider & quicker notice. On the whole, the outlook in Shantung was never better. Those now received, are of a better quality, than before, & the base is broadening. A. H. S.

Oahu College, Honolulu, H. I. Feb. 28th, '85

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.;

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of Jan. 17th came by a late mail, when I was absent on another island, & I take the liberty to enclose a copy of a letter to some friends in China, containing an account of what I saw, tho necessarily a brief & altogether inadequate account. Owing to the fatal illness of old Father Damon, I have not been able as yet to see so much of Mr. Frank D., as I hope to do in future. Last Sunday I preached to his Chinese church, at his request, but it was necessary to have it all interpreted, as the Chinese here do not understand the Mandarin Colloquial, & do not understand each other, as the Cantonese, & the Hakka dialects are totally unlike. The audience is a very pleasant one, & the faces are eager & responsive. Mrs. Smith addressed the women, thro Mrs. Frank Damon, who speaks a better quality of Chinese than any of the natives here. There is no doubt, I think, that the work for the Chinese here, is one of the most important enterprises for the safety of the Islands, which are in the strange position of losing their people, & which have become the prey of the capitalists, who do not care for what has been done in the past, nor for what may be in the future. I received with your letter, the copy of the Osaka Conference papers, for which you have my thanks. They are valuable in themselves, & of permanent importance. One of the finest tributes to the quality of the laborers who were sent to this field in the former days, is the moral influence which they have perpetuated in their children. To one coming from China & Japan, it is a constant surprise & delight to see so many men of business, & of wealth, who are not only in favor of christianity in the abstract-as distinguished from the concrete-but who keep up the moral tone of the community, so that it is like that of New England. I preached in a little foreign church on Maui, where no one would have expected to see any audience at all, as it is far from any house, & the houses are out of sight of each other. But even here, there was a congregation of nearly 80, several of them pupils from the Female Sem. in the vicinity. The people are so scattered, that it is only with the greatest difficulty that a few little churches can be kept up, & I know of three, wh. are vacant, or soon will be so. In some respects, the conditions resemble that of Plantation life at the South. I do not know whether you are familiar with the details of the various fields which are now under your care, but I will at a venture send you a copy of a pamphlet, which tho now far behind the dates of today gives an account of the beginnings of our Shantung work.* From

our friends, the Porters, we hear the usual tidings of progress & hinderance, especially in the Usia Chin District, where there is at present most of promise. Until Miss Porter went there in Nov., no one of our mission but myself had visited them, but in her letters, she repeats my observation of the people there, that they show a greater readiness to learn, than we have witnessed in any other place. To go on, & get them into the realization of the importance of imparting to others, systematically, without depending exclusively, or even mainly upon what the Foreign Shepherds can do for them, is a work of unimagined difficulty, to those who have not tried it. It is by no means so hard to get a beginning made in a hopeful place, as it is to secure any regular growth. The work which Dr. Nevius, & Mr. Corbett too, are doing in Shantung, is a very hopeful & attractive one, & I regret much that I did not have the opportunity to visit it, but I do not see how those methods can be introduced in our field, tho it may be only our inability to take hold of them, nor can I see how churches are to come from such gatherings, nor how the requisite qualifications are to be expected, from such scanty instruction as is given, which indeed is all that is possible. In China, the problem is the very reverse of that which met the missionaries in these Islands 50 years ago-it is how to keep up a progress, in the face of a long standing & hostile civilization, the compactness & power of which, is underrated, only by those who are ignorant of its characteristics.

I do not know just when we shall leave here-probably in May, & after that we shall be for some time in Wisconsin. My Mother is old, & very feeble, & will feel that I ought to remain with her. With kindest regards from myself & Mrs. Smith,

I remain most sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Honolulu, H. I. February 28th, 1885.

My Dear Friends;

About Io days after arriving here, I had an opportunity of visiting one of the other Islands, called Maui, on which I spent nearly two weeks, & of that trip I now write. In 'the more former days', the only communication between the islands, was in canoes, or in 'native schooners', on which were often huddled several hundred persons, so closely packed that it was impossible to get up from the deck after all had once got into place. Such voyages were described to us by those who remembered them, & in comparison with such experiences, the present style of travel seems a model of comfort. But to the traveler fresh from the palatial ocean steamers which are now to be seen on all the important routes, these little 'Inter-island' craft appear tiny & incommodious. The channels are generally rough, & it is said to be inevitable to the stoutest sailor to be seasick, but one can not make much of that, in such short journeys. Our visit was to the Island of Maui, which lies to the southeast, & is one of the largest of the four principal islands. We left at one p.m., on the Steamer Like-like (pronounced Leaky-leaky-ominous name!) & reached a small port on Maui the next morning, wh. much resembled a frontier village in the U. S. There were many Chinese about everywhere, many 'Kanakas', all with posies in their hatbands-for they are extremely sentimental about flowers-& also Portuguese, & 'white men' enough to make it seem like a white man's country. Here we were breakfasted by a Chinese, for $0.25, which was not at all dear, & then we took a car on a queer little narrow gauge railway, which runs along the seashore, for a distance of some Io miles. It was built for the convenience of the sugar planters, the men who hold in their hands most of the agriculture of the Islands. Like several others of this group, Maui is divided into two parts by a long but narrow sand-spit, which is nowhere ~~le~~ more than 2oo feet above the sea, & in many places is much less. Vessels have frequently mistaken this neck for the sea, & tried to sail between what they supposed to be 2 islands. Only ten years ago, this sand flat was gov't. land, & of no use nor value. About that time, the 'Col.' Spreckles of whom I wrote in my last, secured a lease of it from the gov't., & later he bought outright some 25,ooo acres of this land, including almost the whole of this waste strip. He had an idea. His idea was Irrigation. He got water rights from different parties in widely different localities, had ditches dug, & flumes put up, often at a cost of many thousand dollars, & in one direction brings the water Io miles, & in another 3o miles! Sugar cane thrives with an abundance of water, for this is of itself a manure. The volcanic detritus of which the soil is here composed, requires a great deal of irrigation, except upon the windward or rainy side of the Islands. Huge mills were put up, & a capital of millions invested in the culture of sugar on a scale unknown elsewhere in the world. After several years of disappointment, this vast plantation has got into the management of an Australian-Californian, who is shrewd, & capable, & who thinks that it will soon pay the dividends for which the company have so long & patiently waited. The work of supervising such a place, which comprises

the greater part of the most level land on the island, with four tremendous sugar mills, & which employs 1200 Chinese, & nearly 200 white men, is much like managing an army. All the plowing is done by huge steam plows, & as the seasons are unlike those of Louisiana, the plan of cultivating cane, is altogether different from that in use there. Here, no frost is ever known, & the cane is left standing as long as it is desirable to leave it, so that it can ripen for 10 months, or longer. After a crop is cut, there is a second 'volunteer crop', called "ratoons", which often gives a handsome yield, & which takes no care but irrigation. In one plantation which we saw, they showed us land which was covered with 'ratoons', which had been coming up of itself for 10 years, during all which time the land had been simply let alone, except that water was let in at the right time. This business of irrigation of cane is a science of itself, & a man who can ride over the ground, & say: Let in more water here, turn it off there, & be sure that he is right, is worth any amount to the owners, & it in this that the skill of management is shown, as well as in the supervision of the men, & in the thousand details of plantation life. The salaries are accordingly high. The manager of the place in question, has $8,000 per annum, & most of his expenses, which is more than any official on the Islands gets, so far as I know. As the plantations are far from Honolulu, which is only a small palce, it is necessary to have a large supply of everything likely to be wanted, not only in the way of stores, but machinery & tools. To bring the cane to the mills, this place has several little railways, which run all over the place, narrow gauge, & three engines are kept going all the time. There about 550 cars, each of which carries a ton & a half, & one engine will draw more than 50 of them. We rode all one p.m. on some of these private railways, almost from one side of the island to the other, & saw plowing, cutting, & all the other processes going on together in different sections. It is usual to let the land lie, to recuperate, after the ratoon crop has been gathered, but the principal manure needed, is said to be lime, & this is furnished in unlimited quantities by the sea, which blows up coral sand in great 'dunes', which mixing with the volcanic detritus, makes just the mixture required. Then the hills are always washing down the soil from above in the rains, & this adds to the fertility. On this plantation, they have thought it worth while to employ an agricultural chemist, whose whole time is given to the analysis of soils, & the determination of the best way to treat them. There are 25 miles of the railways I have mentioned, besides as much as 10 miles more of portable tracks, which are laid down in any field where they are needed, & taken up when the cane is removed.

Not long ago, the Planters Union of these Islands sent a delegation to the southern States, to get the planters there to favor the Hawaiian Treaty of reciprocity with the U.S., & to report on the southern system of sugar making. They found no such complete mills as are in use here, & were generally disappointed at the rather primitive way of doing things there. I think the real reason is, that here northern enterprise has attacked the problems, & with much greater capital, so that the processes here are much superior to those in use there. Improvements in machinery are making all the time, & it is not easy to determine which are

worthy of adoption, & which are humbugs. The first crude attempt at making sugar, on these Islands, was on Molokai, by old Peter Gulick, where he had a long beam, with native boys on the end for a weight. The present sugar business dates back only to 1861, but it is only since the treaty, seven or eight years ago, that it sprang into prominence. Owing to the rapid development, we see some old mills, now altogether disused, & no two mills are alike, as each has some 'improvement' which the others have not. In the best mills, the cane is passed thro two different sets of rollers, instead of one as of old, & the result is a great increase in the amount of juice. The refuse-technically called "trash", or "bagasse" in the States-is sent on a long carrier, to the furnaces, where it is the only fuel, the draft being arranged expressly for it. If it becomes necessary to help out with coal, however, this involves a great expense, so that one of the great problems, is to make the 'trash' hold out. In some cases, generally in fact, it is stored in huge trash houses, well ventilated, & used as wanted. In hillside plantations, they haul the cane by cattle, of which they have on one place we visited, 538 head, besides 48 horses & 80 mules. The great mills at 'Sprecklesville', are able to turn out 100 tons a day, & seven tons to the acre, is a fine yield-very much more than in the states, where the frost interferes with the ripening. On some plantations they "flume" the cane down to the mill, which is relatively an inexpensive way, & everywhere the possession of water, is the key to the situation. On the windward side of the islands, irrigation is not needed, & great expense is saved. There are so many modifying things in the sugar business, that it is not the huge places which pay the best. I was on one moderate place, where they have only 300 acres in cane, & pay two fifths of the cane to have it ground at another mill, & yet cleared last year 25 per cent on the capital. In still another instance, they made $120,000 on a capital of $250,000, but these cases are quite exceptional. All kinds of labor is in use, Hawaiian, Chinese, Portuguese, Negro & Norwegian, & during my absence, the first of several thousand Japanese were landed. The natives are allowed to be the best, but have great faults. The Chinese are clannish, & quick to demand advances, but are steady, & do not get into fights, nor interfere with others. The Portuguese are jealous of each other, & make bad immigrants, as they teach their children to steal, & are only nominally of any religion. The Priests try to do something for them, but the distances are so great, that it is hard to get many of them to church. Wages vary from $20 per month, to $1. per day, & some plantations make a fixed allowance for food, which is deducted from the wages. The most interesting thing in sugar making, to the average observer, is no doubt, the process of drying, after the juice has been boiled down to a mass like very damp sand. In the olden days, it had then to be spread out for a long time, & the sun did the rest. Now it is drawn down into cylinders lined with wire gauze, & the cylinders are whirled around with immense speed, which throws off all the moisture in the form of molasses, leaving in a few minutes only dry clean brown sugar, of a very light complexion. The refuse of the skimmings, is worked over & over, until all that is left looks like pure mud, & then - what? "Why", said a Yankee, "I did not know whether it was good

for anything or not, but I knew how I could find out. So I got a pig, put him in a pen, & put this sugar-mud in the trough, & said, Now eat THAT, or starve. And he did eat it, & gets fat on it, & now we fat all our plantation pigs in that way, & it is a source of considerable income". The chemist referred to, has discovered a way of making this into a manure, which it is tho't will be valuable. Such great plantations, make neighbors as distant as ordinary villages, & consequently, it is a long ride to get anywhere. Every one has droves of horses, & the people are as delightful, as one would find in any part of the world. Three of us went in company, one a son of an old missionary, the other a S.F. minister here for his health, & thus introduced, we were made "as welcome, more welcome than the flowers in May", as Mr. Wheatley used to say. They had heard of us, they expected us, they thirsted to see us, would not let us go, insisted on providing us with horses & mules-'Trouble, nonsense, no trouble at all', & begged us to stay long & come again! This kind of reception is very demoralizing to travellers, & would have ruined us, had we not started with a high moral tone! The great thing for the traveller on Maui, is Haleakala, the largest extinct volcano in the world, the base of which covers the greater part of the island, but the ascent of which is so gradual, that it is impossible to realize it to be 10,000 feet high. Throughout this group of Islands, the air is so clear & pure, that one is constantly deceived as to distance. As we rode across the plain, I asked Prof. Agassiz how far he should judge it to be to the base of the mountain, if he did not know. He replied, About 3 miles. Yet we knew it to be 18! At the height of 2000 feet above the sea, on the slope of the mountain, is situated the "East Maui Female Seminary", for Hawaiian girls, which is one of the most important enterprises on the Islands. Here are about 90 pupils, some of them of mixed blood, & one Chinese whose father is a native of Kalgan! The school is now supported in part by the Gov't., but each pupil pays $50. a year tuition, & the poorer ones are helped, by the benevolent. There are 4 teachers, all from the U.S., whose work is as much a labor of love, as ~~those wh~~ is that of those who teach in Hampton, & other similar schools. The salary is meager, but the work is a priceless one to the Hawaiians. The situation is inaccessible, & this is in many respects an advantage. There is not a servant of any kind on the place, the whole work being done by the girls (who even saddled our horses when we went) &, in general, they are far from the Zidonians, & have "no business with any Man." The singing of these girls is so unique, that I must not omit to refer to it. They are taught the "Tonic Sol fa system", & not only sung admirably all that they had been taught, but were set at a hymn by Beethoven, which they had never practiced, & the different benches were assigned all the parts, including bass, & I could not detect any difference in the execution, as compared with other hymns more familiar. But it is the quality of their voices which was the wonderful thing to me. The Hawaiians are known to be a musical people, but these voices were the melody of nature. As they sung in sweet harmony: "I love my mountain Home,

My beautiful mountain Home, Where skies are blue,
Where hearts are true, My beautiful mountain Home,"

it was impossible to keep back the tears, for it was not so much

singing, as it was the warbling of birds, & the babbling of brook. The great trouble with Hawaiian girls, is to keep them from contamination at home, where a short vacation is likely to undo all that years of instruction have achieved. The Hawaiian race has lost the instinct of social morality, & it is in consequence a race that is doomed, & tho the rate of decrease is a trifle less according to this last census than before, the decrease is not stopped, & probably never will be. And then whose shall these fair Islands be? Five miles above the Seminary, is a collection of summer residences of the Alexander family, & in one of these-unoccupied, but furnished-we spent the night, preparatory to an early ascent of the great mountain, so as to see Io,ooo feet of sunrise. At this height of 4ooo feet, the air is pure, & cool, & we slept the sleep of the just, until we were routed up by the canny Scotch divine, who had no idea of being too late in the start. It was I2.3o a.m.! From then, to the real start at 2.45 we got no sleep. It is said that no mountain of such height can be ascended with so comparative ease, as this. The ease, I hasten to explain, is only comparative. My mule & I agreed on that. By daylight we had scaled all but the last steep brow, & had the gratification of seeing a huge long bank of hitherto invisible cloud right where the sun was to come from! But this soon broke away, & we had the effect of a supplementary sunrise. When once you are at the top-expecting to see a cone, or at least a table-land you find instead, an abyss of vast dimensions opening below. It is too immense to be taken in, either by description, or by actual sight. Think of climbing Io,ooo feet, & then standing on the edge of a precipice 2,ooo feet high, which is the cup of an old crater! Think of the size of this cup, which is more than I6 sq miles, two & a quarter miles wide in the narrowest place, seven & a half miles the longest way, 25 miles in circumference & large enough to take in a great city, with room enough for the suburbs. Within this vast depression are I6 crater cones, which in the clear air look no larger than anthills, but which are in reality some 6oo feet in height, dwarfed by the immense distances. From one of them, the lava stream can be as distinctly seen, as on the day it broke out last, perhaps 3oo or more years ago. The whole place is a scene of wild desolation & grandeur not excelled on the planet, as we can easily believe.* Huge volcanic rocks can be started, & when once on their terrific way, they go crashing down for half a mile, with the sound of thunder, raising little duststorms on the way. But the cloud effects are the finest, for at this altitude, on an island, the sky & sea blend so perfectly that there is no horizon at all, & the whole island below seems to be floating in pure space, the great breakers, 2o miles away, bursting over the coral reefs, reduced to a fine line of delicate & ever dissolving foam. Then looking towards Hawaii, we saw another grand sight. This was The gigantic mountain summits-Mauna Kea, & Mauna Loa-rising out of the clouds at their bases, & the horizon being quite absent, they seemed to to be paintings on a giant scale, hung against the side of nothing! Then far below us we saw the clouds, with the lower side straight as a ruler, & the upper masses piled like avalanches, & rifted into snow valleys, like the Alps, or like the frozen seas of the Pole. While we stood with riveted gaze, the crater slowly filled with drifting wooly clouds, & as soon was

* Capt. Sutton, author of a very interesting report of U.S. Cert. on the Hawaiian Islands, says of Haleakala: "The scenes presented in these islands, if is by far the most sublime & wonderful I have ever seen. The grandeur of the descriptions, but it is impossible for any one who has not been there to adequately realize the reality."

emptied again by the currents of air, which are sucking thro the great clefts, out of which the last torrents of lava burst their way. In order to appreciate this tremendous mountain, one should go & camp out in it, travelling thro it from end to end, & thus alone can it be comprehended. All the land to the very summit, appears to be owned, by private parties, mostly sons of missionaries, & it is used for a gigantic cattle ranch. It occurred to me that some enterprising person might make a combination & shut up the trail, demanding a fee, as per Yosemite pattern, in other days, but they say that the travellers are always the guests of the owners of the land-there being no hotels, or rather every house being a free hotel, & so there is no danger of the exhibition of a private Volcano. Besides a public road, albeit a rough one, to the other side of the mountain, lies thro the very botton of the main crater! I have left no time to speak of another wonder of this island, which of itself would be sufficient to make the reputation of a country. This is the Wailuku Valley, in the tangled knot of pountains which separate East Maui from W. Maui. We had a memorable picnic there, & we saw the place where the Island Napoleon, Kamehameha I, defeated the King of Maui, & pushed him & his forces into the "Waters of destruction" (Wailuku). Some of our party were familiar with the Yosemite, & Prof. Agassiz was an authority on the Alps, & all agreed, that nothing grander is to be seen in either of these regions. Here are single gorges, which seem as close to each other at the top, as the ribs of a half-opened fan at the top of the fan, where the daylight appears to come in thin slices, but of which the sides tower in one unbroken line SIX THOUSAND feet! I saw the paintings of the "Black Gorge" before we went to the Valley, & said to myself "Nothing ever looked like that, in the world," but when we came back, we all said: "That picture of the Black Gorge, is perfect." It differs, as do all the mountain scenes of this kind here, from the Yosemite, in the fact that the precipitous hill-sides, rising a mile or more, are clad in masses of living green, all the year.

Lahaina, on the south-~~side~~west side of the island, we reached by a horsebsck ride of 20 miles from Wailuku. It was once the principal place on the Islands, & the seat of the 'King' & was occupied by the missionaries soon after they came. There is one of the many huge churches to be seen so often, which was built in 1828, of coral-stone. Hearing the bell ring one p.m., we rode around to look at the place, which was once thronged with people, as many as 2000 having been crowded into it. It is like one of the old New Eng. churches of that day, vast & comfortless, tho in this tropical climate, there is no cold to be feared. We counted more than 150 tremendous pews, some of which would seat from 10 to 15 natives, but the largest congregation now, does not reach 100, & is generally much less. It was the same everywhere. The ancient sexton gave us seats, while we listened to the singing of a number of old Hawaiian Aunties, & some girls, who had gathered for a mid-week practice lesson. The native tunes were striking, & the effect melancholy in some cases, tho not so fine as the cultivated wildness of the girls' singing at the Seminary. The yard, like that of all native churches that I have seen, had a neglected air, & the gentle zephers whispered thro the cocoa-nut palms close by, whose statelytops rose more than 150 ft

into the air. Close behind the church, is the ancient cemetery, & the old sexton invited our attention to the grave of Mr. Richards, who was 19 years a missionary here, & then became the adviser of the King, & his diplomatic agent at foreign courts, doing as much as any one man for the independence of the Islands, wh. was formally acknowledged, more than 4o years ago, by England, by France, & by the U. S. A melancholy place is that old grave-yard, with its tombs, many of them nameless, & its memories. The workers are gathered to the dust, & those for whom they wrought, they are gone too, & but a handful of their descendants remain. A mile & a half, up the hill-side, stands Lahaina-luna (upper), where was the first boy's school on the Islands, now turned over to the Gov't on condition that the christian teaching shall still be maintained, which it is, by Prof. Hitchcock, son of an old missionary, once the "Pope of Molokai"-an island just across the channel, 1o miles distant. There are two other teachers, & about 9o pupils. We heard them examined as they had returned from their vacation to see if they had forgotton all that they learned last term, & the showing was a good one, for not one ever looks into a book after school closes. The teaching is now all in English, & this makes it hard to go fast in the more difficult branches. They all write, like other Hawaiians, by nature-not art. "We never give instruction in that. Any one of the pupils can write better than any of the Faculty." There is a most important manual & labor attachment, where Mr. Hitchcock, who is a born Yankee, ~~that~~ can do whatever needs to be done, teaches them cabinet making, which he has learned for the purpose. We saw pretty tables & school ~~desks~~ desks, which they make for the Gov't. schools, the boys receiving all the profits to help themselves along. There is no tuition, & they not only do all their own work, of course, but have little taro patches, & all they need to buy, is easily provided for by extra labor. The best of them become schoolteachers, & some are invited here, to attend the theological school, under Dr. Hyde, & known as the North Pacific Institute. In the old mission schools English was excluded, & the wisdom of this is a moot point now. Now it is a necessity. Mr. Hitchcock has ready for publication a Dictionary of English, for the use of Hawaiians, which will be an excellent thing, & is much needed. Behind the School, on a hill, we saw the grave of Father Dibble, (of "Thoughts on Missions" fame) & saw the remains of his summer retreat. It it sad work, this piecing out the labors of the venerable dead, when the race is so visibly disappearing, but it needs doing. The very men who do it, spoke to us of the work which Mr. Frank Damon is trying to do for the Chinese, as the most important one on the Islands, & so it seems to many. He has been taking care of his father, & I have not seen much of him as yet, but while I was away, the old gentleman passed away, & there was a great funeral & mourning over him. For more than 4o years, his name had been identified with the Hawaiian Islands, & his works do follow him.

Another time, I will try to tell something of this island & of this city, which is one of the queerest places in the world. The "Morning Star" is looked for any day, but she will not sail for the South Seas for a long time, as the winds are not right.

With the best wishes for you all, I remain, as ever,

Yours, A. H. S.

Rev. A. H. Smith,

Honolulu, Feb. 28, 1888.

Rec'd Feb 16

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Honolulu, H. I. March 25th, 1885.

My Dear Friends;

I have just returned from the Island of Hawaii, where I went with Rev. A.O. Forbes, Sec. of the Hawaiian Board, in order to attend the two Associations of Hawaii West, & Hawaii East, into which the native churches are divided. Hitherto I had not seen much of the native churches, & this was a rare opportunity. Mr. F. is the son of one of the old missionaries, long dead & became Sec. on the loss of his voice of the former Sec., Rev. Hiram Bingham, who is now at work on the Gilbert Island Bible. Our route was a southeasterly one, passing along the whole of the west & southwest coast of Hawaii. This side of the island gets very little rain, & consists of more or less recent lava flows, some of which have crumbled into fruitful earth, & have become stock ranches, & in some regions there are cane plantations, but in general it is a very uninteresting country to see. But there are more places of historic interest here, than any where else on the Islands. There are several ancient temples, which however, are only lofty stone walls, without any covering at all. We saw two which were built by Kamehameha I, & which were dedicated by the sacrifice of many human lives. The platform on which they were offered, & the stone on which they were killed, were still just as 100 years ago. We saw the place where several important battles were fought, one of them after the death of the great Kamehameha, & after the tabu had been overthrown, fought to set up the tabu & the old religion again, a few months before the first missionaries arrived. We saw one of the two Cities of refuge, which the Hawaiians regarded in exactly the same light as the Jews did, & into which manslayers, breakers of tabu, as well as refugees from battle, could take refuge, with no danger of pursuit, after they were once within the spacious walls, which had broad gates opening on every side, one of them towards the sea. Some of the early missionaries thought that the tabu system is a relic of the ceremonial observances of the Jews, for there were other practices like those of the Jews, such as circumcision, uncleanness from touching a dead body, the purification of women, & traditions of creation from dust, of a flood, & some striking details of the story of Joseph. One of the ports at which we touched was Kailua, where on the 4th of April 1820, soon after the decisive & bloody battle referred to, & near its scene, the first missionaries landed, to be told: "Kamehameha is dead; Liholiho is King; the Islands are at peace; the Tabu system is no more; the gods are destroyed, & the temples are demolished". The next port is Kealakekua Bay, in which the great circumnavigator, Capt. Cook was killed, Feb. 14th 1789. Landing in a whale-boat (for Honolulu is the only place in the Islands where ships can come to a wharf) we examined the monument which was put up a few years ago to Capt. Cook, not on, but near the spot where he was killed. The precise spot at which he fell, is now the only available boat landing. Hawaii is divided into six districts, & four of them are included in the West Association, & as travelling by land is slow & difficult, owing to the mountains, numerous gulches, & the roughness of the lava, a proposition had been made to one of the many steamboats to take as many as wished to attend the meeting

for a fixed sum, no matter how many or how few. The sum agreed on was $100., & as it was a new thing, it struck every one as being an excellent chance to have a good time, & 'enjoy religion' at a small expense. So instead of the 50 whom Mr. Forbes was prepared to see, we found more than 150 coming on at the various ports & still others at places not included in the arrangement, until there were more than 200 passengers all bound for the Meeting. The greater part of these were on the deck, where they occupied every available spot from stem to stern, so that at last it was next to impossible to move about at all. Old men, fat aunties, boys & girls for the S.S. celebration, which is a prominent part of the Association, & numerous small children, were all under foot for two nights & one day, & many of them were seasick too, but it was not the less a picnic to them, & they bore the discomforts in a way which might reprove the snarling behavior of a like number of Anglo Saxon "christians", & not one unpleasant thing occurred. At night they sung a hymn in a grand swell of melody, & one of the native pastors led in a prayer, inaudible however to many. Among the delegates were six District Judges, who are persons of some importance, & several pastors. These took cabin passage, for which they paid $5. extra, & every stateroom was taken. I was curious to see how the financial part of it would turnout which in China would have been the rub. Mr. Forbes, who had made the bargain for them was gone a little while, & returned with-not $100, but-147.50, which was what they had collected, & all of which they wished to be regarded as for the church, the $47 to be put into the Treasury of the Hawaiian Board. In a short time they came again (as I had half expected) but it was not to reconsider their action, as I supposed, but to bring $2.50 more, so as to have it a round $150! The Hawaiians are said to despise one "who counts", & hence are very generous as long as they have any thing to give-& sometimes longer. They are generous, but not thrifty. We landed at Honoapo, on the s. east side, (if you have a map & are enterprising you will find it.) which is three miles from the village of Waiohinu (Sparkling Water) where the meeting was to be. But the arrangements had all been made, & well made too. All the horses in the district seemed to have been collected, & several huge sugar-cane carts for the baggage, besides some clumsy vehicles known as 'brakes', which are adapted to this rough country, so that tho' we only landed at 8 a.m., by 10.30 they were ready to begin meeting at the village 3 miles up the mountain. Mr. F. & I were taken to the house of the native pastor, where we were entertained. It was the first house of the sort I had seen, & I was curious to see what it was like. It is a neat wooden cottage, exactly like any in the U.S., with 8 rooms & an attic, a large yard with gravel walk, & flower beds on each side, evidently made much of. The stone walls of the place were covered with huge geraniums, six feet high, full of blossoms. We were shown into the sitting room, or parlor, which was covered with Canton matting, & contained a center table with a fancy spread, on which were two bibles Hawaiian & English, & two New Testaments. Above was a hanging lamp, on one side a good spring lounge, a set of black walnut chairs, three maple rocking chairs, each with a tidy, in the corner a whatnot with trinkets, & on the walls 8 handsomely framed photographs. There was an old fashioned melodeon, several copies of the Gospel Hymns (4 vols in one), the "Friend", in English, & copies of Hawaiian [illegible] on the melodeon, & the paint white &

ies of Hawaiian papers. The house was clean, & the paint white & fresh. In the diningroom, I found a black-walnut table, much firmer on its legs than mine of the same kind-a cheap oilpainting on the walls, a chromo-lithograph of the Volcano of Kilauea, with several old S. S. Union pictures of Old Testament scenes, such as the Burning Bush, with sundry small lambs trotting up the dry bed of a stream, &c, &c. The table linen was as good as one could wish, new & clean, napkins, caster, & food, like any foreign family. This did not indeed represent the ordinary style of living, for it appeared that the Chinese cook in the kitchen had been borrowed for the occasion, the fare being generally of the simplest of which the taro paste called poi, is a prominent feature, eaten by every Hawaiian with the two fingers skilfully twirled so as to get a knob of it to the mouth before it drips. The guestroom, which I occupied for four days,* had everything as in foreign houses, to mosquito nets & pillow-shams! As the pastor's salary is only three or four hundred dollars, it was not easy to see how all these expenses, in this most expensive of countries, is met, especially as the family have had 10 children, some of whom are still away at school. But I was told that the pastor, who belongs to the more enterprising class of natives, has done something in cane-planting, & is a good manager, & that this does not interfere with his duties, so much as one would suppose. During all the meetings, guests were coming & going all the time, & everything seemed to go on smoothly. Mr. Kauhane, the pastor, talks a little English, but not much. At one of the meals, he grasped my arm, & said: "Prayer." He told me in reply to a question, that his home cost "too much", which he explained to mean, $300. for the land, & $2,000 for house & land, but the work was done at intervals, as the money could be had. He is a type of a comparatively small class of Hawaiians, who have risen above their disadvantages, in competing with many races, & who have won a fair competency. Each of the 13 churches represented made a written report of the state of things in their district, which was afterwards discussed & suggestions made. The pastor at Kailua, has become interested in the Chinese, & has begun a work for them, & even brought in a separate report of "The Chinese Mission" there, which made a slight sensation. He has also bro't several Chinese converts along with him, as samples, who seemed much edified with the incomprehensible things that they heard. This pastor, hearing that I was a missionary to the 'Pakay' (Chinese), shook my hands warmly with his one hand-he lost the other by a powder explosion in fishing, having once been a wicked sailor-& then raising my hand to his-he devoutly kissed it! He talked but broken English, & told me that his comprehension of Chinese was "too small", so that it was hard to teach them, & it is a wonder how he has done so much. He struck me as being a fine man, & a devoted missionary himself, with whom it was a grief not to be able to converse. The proceedings of the Association, as explained to me by Mr. Forbes, appeared to combine in nearly equal parts, the characteristics wh. are the hope & the dread of the friends of Hawaiian churches. The Moderator, was disposed to press all the small points of order, & evrything moved on as in other similar bodies, but now & than something showed that the native churches are not yet prepared to dispense with all advice of missionary friends. The pas-

(there were 3 guest-rooms)

tor of the church in Waiohinu, has been preaching to two congregations at some distance apart. He raised the question as to the propriety of altering the arrangement, when a long discussion ensued, in the course of which it appeared that he had actually been called by the two different churches at different times, & had been installed over each of them, & was now the sole pastor of each of them, & had been so for 6 years, & yet he had entirely forgotten the fact of one of these installations, & stoutly insisted-until overwhelmed by the more accurate memories of many others, that it could not be so, & that he was only supplying them! No one seemed to know how such a snarl came about, but it was at length neatly unravelled by a resolution, that the two churches in question be recommended to unite on one pastor, & that Mr. Kauhane be the man, as he had been for some years! One of the pastors is a graduate of the North Pacific Institute here, of last year's class, whose mother was three fourths white, & whose father was a Kentuckian. This man talks English with embarassment, & is of so mentally active a disposition, that it seemed not unlikely, that the pastors of pure native blood, might become jealous of his prominence-tho it is only fair to say that no symptoms of such a feeling appeared. The whole day Sunday was devoted to a kind of S. S. Exhibition, in which the copy set in the U. S., was faithfully followed. Each of the schools had a multitude of parts, & the building was jammed. It is a new wooden church, the former one having been burned, & the stone predecessor of that having been tossed in the air like a little box, in the great earthquake of 1868, & left a mass of ruins. (Had the shock come two hours earlier, when the weekly meeting was held, hundreds must have been killed.) The delegates ~~alone~~ from other places alone nearly filled the building, which might seat on the Hawaiian plan, 350, or so. The morning service was but three hours long, consisting of examinations of classes, interspersed with constant singing, a most attractive feature to one who understands but two words of Hawaiian. When well trained, the Hawaiians sing like angels, & some of their music was enough to bring tears to the eyes of the most unmusical person. One school attracted much attention by the excellence of its singing, which was led by a jet black negro, who turned out to be from Mauritius, a former member of a band, & a Mormon! Mormonism in this country has but a slender following, & if their people can all sing like this fellow, it is to be hoped that they may be drawn into the Cong. connection! The enthusiasm of the meeting never seemed to flag for a moment, & the audience reassembled in the p.m., for more of the same sort. Each class shot out its answers, singly or in concert, as if they had been loaded-as no doubt they were, & many individuals, fairly exploded, like a bunch of fire-crackers, as if the question had been a match to their powder. Hawaiians are born orators, & can not speak in a lifeless way, if they try. One man in reply to a question about the Queen of Sheba, made an excited speech, perhaps 2 minutes in length, in the course of which he made 45 violent gestures! One man affirmed that God was "the oldest man", on the ground that man was made in His image, & that Christ was a man! Another when asked what kind of a ship Jonah came in, answered: "A Whale-ship!" I heard of a scholar elsewhere, who was surprised at the question: Where was Abraham's bosom? and who placed his

hand opposite the ensiform cartilage, with the conclusive explanation: "The breast comes to here-below that is the belly!"
After the exercises were all finished, in the p.m., it was propos. to have addresses from those pastors who came from a distance, tho' as the meeting had already lasted over three hours, en extension seemed superfluous. But the audience cried out: Let them ALL speak-& they did, most of them at some length, so that by the time we were dismissed, it was more than five hours from the beginning, yet the room was crowded all the time, & there were other crowds at the door & in the yard, who could not get in at all! And after these 8 hours of meeting, they appointed another in the evening, to hear the missionary who had turned up among them, from among the Chinese! There was one old woman present, toward whom I cast many glances that day, thinking of all that she had seen. She is about 75 years of age, & remembers distinctly the death of Kamehameha, the battle over the broken tabus, & the introduction of christianity. 'In those days', she said to us, "we did not wear much of anything, but it is very different now." So one would think! The Hawaiians have not given up the adoption of that preposterous style of nomenclature, which seems so odd to nations long civilized. Like the N.A. Indians, & others, they gave a child the first name that occurred. One of the delegates was Mr. Eyeball, another Mr. Runaway, (perhaps in reminiscence of a chase for an absconding sailor), another Mr. Climb-the-mountain & others Mr. Women, & Mr. Big-woman! Father Coan used to tell of a man who gave the name of his boy, at his christening, as Ma-koa. It turned out that he was named after Mrs. Coan, some name, he affirmed, that he had often heard Mr. C. use to her. On mature reflection, it appeared that what he was trying to get at, was 'My Dear', & this was the nearest he could come to it in Hawaiian. The Legislature has passed a law, requiring a man to take the name of his father, so as to diminish confusion, which is often extreme. The tombstone of a woman has a W on it, for Wahine, (woman), or no one could tell whose it is. You know that all Polneysian languages end their words with a vowel, & that the ears of all these races, so acute to distinguish vowels, are dullness itself when it comes to consonants. Tabu& kapu, taro & kalo, are all the same, & the K of other islands, is often T on Hawaii. The consequence of so many vowels, each of which tho glided over, is pronounced by itself, is a very liquid, musical, but totally indistinguishable gush of vowel sounds. The paucity of letters, only 12 in all, occasions an homophony which must be almost as maddening as in Chinese. In Andrew's dictionary, I find that the harmless word 'papa', occurs in ~~twelve~~ nine senses, ana II times, oa 6 times, ia II times, ii IO times, while such choice combinations as oeoeo, oaeae, oaaa, oaoa, & ioio, are found, in the last cases 5 times each. Ae means aye, & has that sound (a fact which should be noticed in the next edition of China's Place in Philology) but no means yes also! Then there are words like aaaki, aau(2), aai(5) aae(2), aaa(3), but single vowels are as good as anything, as witness a, (I3 words), e(IO), i, (IO), o, (I2), all of which pale their ineffectual fires in presence of the word aa, of which there are only 24 discovered up to I865, & several counties not heard from! But this is not all; there are so few letters, that it is hard to reproduce foreign sounds. Think of a tongue where 'Smith', becomes 'Kamiki'! The word palana signifies 'to stink', from a malodorous fish but the same word is also the name of Tom, & of Brandy

fish, but the same letters also denote France, & brandy, not as is sometimes supposed, because the French have had an ill savor in Hawaiian history, tho that is too true, nor yet because they forced brandy on the natives, but because these words have no equivalent in Hawaiian, & palani is the nearest approach. But in writing, it is usual to introduce foreign letters for distinction, & thus we have Farani, for France, & barani for brandy. The dictionary contains an appendix of words of this sort, which are no doubt increasing. It is said that there is no place on the planet, where building in foreign style, the only style there is now that grass houses have 'gone out', is so dear as on these Islands, & I believe it. Bricks are bro't from "the Coast", & are worth $23. per 1000! Lumber comes from Oregon, & has made many fortunes. To build native churches, in the substantial fashion which is the best economy, is costly. Many of them date from the time after '63 when the Board withdrew the missionaries from the support of the churches, & insisted on the raising up native pastors. Father Lyons reported in those times that 6 churches had been built in his district, by the aid of pulu. The poor reader may not remember (having never known it) that pulu is the product of one of the 115 species of ferns which are found on the Islands, & which is called the pulu fern. It is a tree fern, & grows to the height of 20 feet or more. The pulu is found between the branches, & is a substance something like corn-silk. Some years ago, an enterprising person went all over Cal., praising pulu beds, as softer, smoother & better than those with any other stuffing. By carful nursing, an extensive trade in pulu was got up, & it was the coming business for some time. But it gradually appeared that pulu wears down to a fine powder, which sifts out, & is irritating to the eyes, & now the trade is as dead as that in trilobites. But while it lasted, it was a good thing for the natives, tho' the bulk of the profits went to others. This same Father Lyons, now old, has done the most of the hymn translating for the Hawaiians & I was told that his way is to seize a hymn, dash off a remarkably good & idiomatic rendering, throw it one side as a thing DONE, tho if any one can better it, he is welcome to "try it a hack". This method is suggested to our Chinese hymn-makers-as a way to lengthen their lives-if not to lengthen the hymn-book!

Many of our delegates were very fat, & I was told of the diet of sea-slugs, in a 'high' condition, on which some of the old chiefs & chiefesses were fed, & which was the reason of their immense size. They ate the best of everything, & plenty of it, & the same word which is used of the fatted calf in Luke, is applied to keeping up the flesh of the chiefs! In speaking of the language, I did not mention that there are aspirates, & a kind of aspirating, which might rather be called exasperating. One of early missionaries preached on the "Fear of God", & an older brother informed him that he had been talking on 'Fishh~~[illegible]~~, & hooks!" (the difference between makau & maka'u.) Many of the steamer landings are impractible in rough weather. At a place called Laupahoehoe (which an old sea captain could only remember as "Lap-dog-ahoy") it is often dangerous to go in the boat, as the entrance is narrow, & the reefs many. I saw some Chinese scared into paying $1.00 each for a 25 ct. passage, the boatmen letting the boat fill on purpose! Ever Yours, Ming.

P. S. I omitted to mention that the provision for entertaining the hundreds of guests by the little village where they met, was worth an angle. Several beeves were killed, & there was food in abundance - some of it from other Islands. On the whole, it is thought to be the most orderly, thoughtful and successful Association ~~[illegible]~~ held in all my years - attn.

(5)

Rev. A.H. Smith

Sketch of Annual Meetings of Hawaiian Associations

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chuncheo, & finished on the Pacific. Testament in
one report in those time said of plain. The poor reader may not remem-
bia distrit, by the said of plain, (it) that the product of one of
per(during never 'known it) that it found on the Island, & which
the Ilo people of years Ilo. It is a tree years ago, & grows to the height
is called the plain years. The plain is corn-sailing. Sometime ago, an other-
of 30 feet or more. The plain is found between the branches, & is
a subtance person went all over Oal., particularly with those in pulu
pialing & better than any other stuff. By and
smoothed, an extensive trade in pulu was got up, & it was the com-
mercial in the Pacific. But it became tiring, which appeared that pulu
were down to a line powder, which alta & is irritating to
the eyes, & now the trade is as dead as that in trilobites. But
while it lasted, it was a good thing for the people.

This same Pastor Lyons, now
pulu, of the people the Nwm. trading for the Newspaper
old, has a good the most of the Nwm, dead old a thing
& I was sold & idomatic reading, the row it one aide as
DONE, the if any one can pretter, it, be welcome to "try it a
pace". This method is suggested to our Christmas in Nwm-makers-as a
way to lengthen their lives-it not to lengthen the Nwm-poor!
Many of our diseases were very I, & I was told of the old
et of age-alone, in a 'high', conditions, on which some of the old
chiefs & children were feed, & which reason of their
weeds dies. They ate the feet of every thing & if, the

heard of her. Our present plan is to leave here on the first of May, & may spend a short time in Cal., & then go to Wis. Up to the end of the first week in May, any letter directed to the office of Mr. Flint, would be sure to reach us, & after that our address will be to the care of Pres. Chapin, Beloit, Wis.

I have had the great pleasure of visiting the Island of Hawaii, with Mr. Forbes, & of attending a meeting of the Association of Hawaii West. I have written a letter on this subject, a copy of which I send to you, as an answer to your request for an expression as to the way in which things here strike me. I know that there is much that is very discouraging, & it is idle to ignore that, but there are two faces to almost every subject, & this is a small aspect of only one of them.

With the best wishes both from Mrs. Smith & myself, for your success in all your manifold labors, I remain sincerely yours, Arthur H. Smith.

P.S. Mr. Porter may have been too busy to write you by the last mail, that the threatened disturbance in the Usia Chin District, got up by some 'lewd fellows of the baser sort', & which appear-likely to make much mischief, came to a sudden & happy end. The disturbers got a rich man to go to the yamen with them, & complain of the Jesus sect as intruding into their village. The Magistrate-who had heard of the fate of the Official at Te Chou in 1882, said that the Jesus sect was a good thing to let alone, & if any trouble came, he shd. hold them responsible! Exeunt Omnes.

Rev. Arthur H. Smith.
Honolulu, Feb'y 15, 1895.
Rec'd Apr. 16.

Oahu College, Honolulu, H. I., March 31st, 1885.

My Dear Dr. Smith;

By the last mail, I have your favor of Feb. 18, for which please accept my thanks. I have never had any doubt that whatever arrangement the Prud. Committee made in my case, would be perfectly satisfactory. I think I have mentioned before, that neither Mrs. Smith nor myself, suffer from any general ill health. I have had no trouble with bronchitis, since I left Japan, & am able to speak every Sunday in occasion offers, without any difficulty. We have had several invitations to address audiences in different places on the Islands as to the work in China, & in regard to the Chinese generally, in whom the people here are compelled to take more or less interest, as they can in no way get rid of them. The brief visit of Dr. Happer of Canton who goes by this steamer, has attracted many to hear of that province, from which most of the immigrants here have come. The map, which I was glad to receive, will be of the greatest assistance, as the average idea of China, is like the notion of Jupiter -a something very big & distant, & existing as a great whole, & of which the only certain thing is, that no one knows much about it. I have also re'ed., & may have acknowledged, the proceedings of the Japan Conference. We have been glad to see the long expected "Star", & to know that it will not be a great while before she is on her way to the lonesome Islands, which are almost on another planet. The trim craft justifies all that we have

heard of her. Our present plan is to leave here on the first of May, & may spend a short time in Cal., & then go to Wis. Up to the end of the first week in May, any letter directed to the office of Mr. Flint, would be sure to reach us, & after that our address will be to the care of Pres. Chapin, Beloit, Wis.

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Rev. Arthur H. Smith.
Honolulu, Feb. 15, 1875.
Rec'd Mar. 16.

Honolulu, H. I., April, 1885.

My Dear Friends;

The Island of Kauai, lies to the northwest of Oahu, 93 miles from this port, & is not often visited by casual tourists, as it has none of the great wonders which attract to Hawaii & Maui. It is the oldest of the group, & the lava has decomposed to the consistency of a fine soil, altho many craters are still to be traced. But the activity ceased ages on ages ago. A few weeks ago, I had the opportunity of going to Kauai, with Mr. Forbes, Sec. of the Hawaiian Board, who was to attend the Kauai Association. I landed at Lihue, & went to Koloa from there, but I did not carry out my plan to go on to the remoter island of Nihau, because Mrs. Smith, wife of good old Dr. Smith of Koloa, one of the old missionaries, came down to the steamer, sent for me, & bore me away to their hospitable mansion, & would not let me go, especially when she found that I was from Conn., as they also were, tho she has never revisited the U. S., in all the 43 years of her life here. A son is a practicing physician, & has taken up the work of his father, who is 75 years old. Next door to them, & a part of their premises, is the place where most of the Gulick children were born, tho the old adobie house has fallen to pieces. Mr. G. had a cellar under the house for a study, & when he removed to Molokai, the house fell to Dr. Smith, then a new comer. A tiny brook runs behind the house, & Dr. S. told me of one memorable night, when the waters suddenly rose to the height of 10 or 12 feet, & all the hillside was literally covered in a way which seems incredible. Mr. Pogue was living close by, & tried to get to Dr. Smith's house, but found the water in the garden, thro which he passed, too high for him, so he climbed a tree, which was shown me. Essaying to get to the next tre, he suddenly found himself in water up to his neck, & tho a good swimmer he was carried off his feet in an instant & swept with great velocity for a distance afterwards ascertained to be half a mile, where the plain was wider, & the water shallower, so that he was thrown on a pile of lava rocks, much bruised, from which at daylight he escaped! The cellar, which was also a study, was of course full of water, & the books ruined. This same garden thro Mr. P. tried to escape, is now a kind of cultivated jungle, of great beauty. Dr. S told me that he has 40 different kinds of trees & shrubs, among which are the wine palm, the travellers' palm (so called because an incision brings a clear & refreshing fluid), the cocoa palm, three kinds of guavas, the tamarind, loquot, Spanish plum, orange, & Chinese orange, the lime (which is always full of fruit in all stages, from blossoms to ripeness, & which makes a drink fully equal to lemonade), the mango, the "Alligator pear" (a corruption of Avocado-alligator), the "mummy pear", coffee-trees, Chinese bamboo (very much thicker than that found here), spruce, ironwood, cypress, eucalyptus, hibiscus, oleander, Pride of India, & a variety of native trees, which have no foreign names. In such a beautiful climate, almost everything will grow. Pineapples are used as a plant for borders, & the fruit is delicious, while the roseapple, the custard-apple, the ohia, & many others, are more or less debatable by those not to the manner born. One of the great sights of Kauai, are the Hanapepe Falls, which are about ten miles from Koloa. The valley is one of great beauty, with cliffs which are sheer precipices for between 1000 & 2000 feet, thro which a

brawling brook makes its way. 2 As there is often no space on one side, & the stream is always swinging across the narrow canon, it is necessary to keep recrossing it, which I think we did, including the branches & affluents, not less than 50 times! The bottom is of slippery lava rocks, & the animals go plunging about but are used to it. High up the valley, tiny streams come trickling down, often from great heights, & the main falls, at a point where the valley seems to end in a gigantic precipice, "come out of a romantic & picturesque gorge, formed in the loftiest peaks of the central range. They leap thro the mountain gateway of basaltic pillars from precipice to precipice, 326 feet, into the bright elysian valley below. From the clear sheet of pure, rushing, leaping water above, it gradually expands in spray, whitening into foam as it descends, till it falls a never ceasing shower into the cool basin below. We thought of various cascades & waterfalls of world-wide celebrity, but none can equal Hanapepe in the beauty, grandeur, & magnificence of its surrounding scenery." Much of the land in this region, has been likened to the English parks, & we can well believe it. We saw great numbers of wild turkeys, wild chikens, & wild pigs, all of which run with great swiftness at sight of man, & all of which are the descendants of tame ones, which have become wild. There are in all the Hawaiian mountains, many wild cattle shot for their hides alone, many of which have escaped from herds, & others of which came from the original stock left for the King by Vancouver nearly 100 years ago, & which were taboo for 10 years. Beef is sold at 15 cts a pound, & half of that is bone, we are told, but these wild cattle are so far up the mountains in inaccessible places, that the meat can not be got to market. The finest view that I saw on Kauai, is that of its central mountain, Waialeale, which for beauty is not exceeded by anything on other islands of the group. It is however, too swampy to be called accessible, tho it has been ascended, but the chances of rain are too great to make so severe a trip, worth its cost, for it requires three days, "an' ef youm ain't monstrus keerful, you aint got dar den." In Miss Bird's book on the Hawaiian Islands, there is a picture of a mountain brook, in a 'bosky dell' taken from one of her sketches, & entitled: 'Forest scene in Kauai'. The place is near the Smiths, & Miss B. was taken there by the Smith girls. When Miss Juliette Smith was in S. F., she bought an engraving called :"Woods in Ceylon", & when she got home, was edified to discover that it was a copy of this picture of Miss B's, labelled so as to be attractive, "omne ignotum pro magnifico.

The port of Honolulu is now buoyed like any other, but Mr. F. remembers when they used to drive 15 or 20 yoke of oxen out on the lava rocks at low tide, & haul in the sailing vessels, & before they had oxen, it was done by men! Now, close by this spot, a fine marine railway stands, on which large vessels can be run, & hoisted out of the water to be overhauled. A few days ago the whole nation was startled to hear of the sudden death of Queen Emma, widow of Kamehameha IV, who died in 1863. She had been abroad visiting England after her husband's death, where she attracted a great deal of attention. Canon Farrar said of her (in the Youth's Companion), that she was the most intelligent lady that he had showed over Westminster Abbey-which seems an extravagant opinion, to those who knew her here. When Kalakaua was a candidate forthe throne in 1874, she was a candidate too, & each party had

violent partisans, & issued proclamations to the people, asking for support. But the election was by the Legislature, which had not been chosen for this purpose, & this body was manipulated by adroit Americans, who feared the consequences if Emma should be chosen, as she was known to be attached to Great Britain, & was the means of getting the "Reformed Catholic Church" introduced, which is the official of the Mission of the Anglicans, who came in 1862, to begin a 'reform' here, & held out the well meant, but abortive labors of the American missionaries as a reason for coming. How it has fared with this "Mission", is known to several. Outside of this city, it seems to be a complete failure. They have a Bishop, who signs himself "Alfred Honolulu", & two clergymen here, one of whom is at the head of the 'Royal School', for native youth, but aside from the educational work, there is not much to show for their 20 yrs. of 'Reform'. The introduction of a Church of England service here was a good thing, because there is & always will be an element satisfied with nothing else, but the 'Mission' is a disappointment to its promoters. I believe there are now only two clergymen of this order at work on the other islands, & they are both teachers, as well as preachers to a mere handful. When this Mission began, it was with much bitterness of feeling, among the rival pamphleteers, who showed each other up, in very uninviting colors. At this day, all this has died out, & there is a courtesy between the Reformers & the "Missionary party", which, tho it scarcely amounts to cordiality, is much easier to keep up, since the comparative failure of the pretentious Reformed Catholic movement, which was to have swept the whole Islands. The American interest, at the time of the vacancy of the throne in 1874, afraid of the election of Emma, "got at" the Legislators, & the result was, that she only got 6 votes, while Kalakaua had 39. The "people", that is the partisans of the Queen, were infuriated at this turn so unexpected, & when the Com. of the Leg. came down to get into their carriage & take notice of his election to the new King, a violent Mob set on them, with a sudden return of all the old Hawaiian savage instincts, tore the carriage into fragments, used the spokes as weapons, & half killed several of the obnoxious Legislators. Then an entrance was made to the court house, where valuable records were destroyed, just as in the Cin. riot. There chanced to be English & American gunboats here, & a hasty message to the commanders, resulted in the landing of troops, which restored order, & thus the King, whose name Kalakaua, appropriately signifies 'Day of Battle', began his inauspicious reign. As long as she lived, Queen Emma was a center for the Opposition party, tho she never tried to embarass the King, & showed her good sense by living in quiet. Now that she is gone, this check is removed. The remains lay in state for several hours on Sunday Apr. 26th, & great crowds visited the residence of the late Queen to see the body, which was arrayed in silk & jewels, & over it waved the kahilis (which much resemble huge feather dusters) which have always been the emblems of royalty. Many of her retinue kept up the plaintive native wail, wh. is one of the features of such occasions. It is often stated in books on Hawaii, that the King is descended by each of his parents, from 'chiefs of high rank'. The Arab proverb says: 'It is a wise child that knows its own father.' It is well known here, that

odd that the

the real father of Kalakaua, was a full blooded negro, of no social account whatever. The King, especially since his return from a long tour of the world, is full of notions new to Hawaiian Kings & had himself crowned, ten years after his election, to the bewilderment of his people. He has got rid of all the best men in the gov't., except the Judges of the Supreme Court, who are in for life & surrounded himself by those who pander to his depraved tastes. His 'Prime Minister' is an adventurer who once tried to get up a rebellion in Java, who came here as an agent for the Mormons, & bought property for them deeded to himself, & then refused to deliver it up. The laws against liquor selling, have been made a dead letter, & the passion of the King for a coin bearing his image, has led to a vicious silver currency, which is one of the serious problems of the Islands, as the coin is not only, like all silver, at a great discount-tho it is illegally forced on people as the equivalent of gold-but uncurrent elsewhere, & so stays in the kingdom, tho there is far too much of it. The present U. S. Minister(soon to be replaced) is a boon companion of the King, & is avoided by all the Americans I have met. The "King" goes to auctions, & personally bids on horses! My bro.-in-law tells me that one of the College horses, he bought by bidding against the "King". The King has two sisters, married to foreigners, who are the next in succession, but only one of them has a child, a small petted & spoiled damsel, struggling under the name Princess Victoria-Kawekiu-Kaiulani-Lunalilo-Kalani-nuiahi-lapa-lapa! I mentioned before, as a specimen of the intricate nature of Hawaiian relationships, that a boy had lost while at school, 15 "grandmothers." I wondered, when I heard this, whether the Hawaiians might not have the Chinese habit of dying several times, as money was needed, & find that they have. One planter furnished a hand with money to bury his "grandmother" ~~two or three~~ eight times, until it grew monotonous, & then remonstrated: "I tho't you buried your 'grandmother' several months ago. You said she 'died'." "So she did, but she came to life again!" "Well, how do I know that she will not come to life again this time?" "Oh no, she is mukke loa this time-"very dead"!.

In the old missionary days, the first comers were all ready, except that Mr. Thurston had no wife. Mr. Goodell (afterward Dr. G. of Turkey) gave Thurston a letter to his cousin at Marlboro, & T. went there, was accepted, & within 2 weeks they were on the way here! The ladies were prompter in those days, than now! The Secs. of the Board, kept lists of young women who were 'liable to go', if wanted, & referred the young men to them. Mr. Forbes, Mr. Armstrong, & another man, were coming out together, & neither were mated. The former was given a letter to a lady in Mass., & the latter to one in N. J. Mr. Armstrong happened to be in Mass., & tho't he wd. call on Mr. Forbes' lady (whom F. had not yet met), & did so, & the consequence was an engagement-'first come, first served'. F., heard of it in some way, went to N. J., found the other lady, & got her. The present Mr. Forbes told me this.. There was a "Sociable" on the Morning Star, a few nights ago, to raise funds for the Mortlock Mission. Capt. Bray said Sec. Humphrey had a fast cutter, & took him to 8 different churches, to speak in one Sunday in Chicago. At Dr. Noble's, 6 little girls came forward, & gave the Capt. the Hawaiian greeting Aloha (Love to you), & the audience tho't it odd that they shd. all say to him "Halloo Pa"! Yours, Ming.

Honolulu, Hawaii, 1895
Personal letter.

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For the throne in 1874, she was a candidate too, & each party had

Rev. Arthur H. Smith.

Beloit, Wis.
June 1st 1885.
Rec'd June 4

My Dear Dr. Smith;

On reaching C. F. early in May, I found your favor of April 22nd, which I have had no time to answer suitably, until now. I showed your inquiries in regard to Dzungkong Mission, to Mr. Frank Damon, who came on the same steamer, bringing his master W. F. for treatment, & as his knowledge on the subject is indefinitely greater than mine, I asked his opinion of the mission. While regretting some infelicities in the mode of establishing the mission, Mr. Damon, who had excellent opportunities during his stay in Dzungkong, to become acquainted with Mr. Hogen, & with

his work, expressed a very high opinion of the former, & a hopeful one of the latter, & thinks it would be a great pity to give up the effort. My knowledge of the matter is entirely second hand, & of no value.

We spent 10 days in Oakland & S.F., where I had the pleasure of meeting the people of the Third Cong. & Bethany Churches & some others. We came by the Atlantic & Pacific R.R., & spent a Sunday with friends in Las Vegas, reaching Chicago, May 28th, & this place May 30th.

I have written today to Sec. Hum. phrey that we shall be glad to do what we reasonably can, in helping the friends of missions — or even others — to getting a more distinct view of the needs & conditions of mission work in China.

We have a variety of invitations of this sort, many of which we must decline from the shortness of time — as e.g. one for Mrs. Smith to address the Winnebago Dis. W.B.M.I., at Green Bay June 3rd. I do not find the Missionary Herald coming any more. Will you please have it sent from Jan.? The other papers are all right.

I will send a statement of travelling accounts to Mr. Ward, as soon as I can, & you will let me know what I am to do about future funds.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

P.S. I enclose a copy of another letter on Hawaiian Island affairs.

A.H.S.

wise, in regard to the location of single ladies, & will possibly reply until my next letter. Miss Porter's parents are feeble, & of great age, & she feels that she must return to care for them. Miss Andrews has offered to help us, pro tem., & we have written to Miss Chapin, enclosing yr. letter to me, in regard to some further plans, of wh. I will write when we hear from her. Personally I know nothing of the work at Kalgan, wh. I have not visited for 11 yrs, & then only for one day. There is certainly need of a lady in Baoting-fu, & also in Shantung. The former station applied first, & ought not to be left long unsupplied. It is difficult for Mrs. Smith — or for any one — to advise a lady to go to a specific place, & thus incur some responsibility for her being fitted to that place, but our talk while we were in Cal., wd. have been better than an octavo letter now. More next time —

Very Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

Dear Dr. Smith — Mrs S has from Miss Chapin & will write yr. wishes about Miss Porter. We are having a delightful visit — Val-Bilbrit, & enjoying it to the utmost. We have not been talking here of retiring, but I suppose we shall be ready to do so when the time comes. Yours sincerely, Frank Ward

Elgin — Ill. June 1st 1885

Rec'd June 5.

Dr. Smith,

Yr. favor of 15th reached me on the 7th, & I enclose a note to Mr. Ward, with a statement of my expenditures from Honolulu to this place. We are pleasantly settled here for a few months, boarding together with my mother, who came here to meet us. After several severe illnesses, she is spared to see us once more, & to rejoice in our good health. For since leaving China I have had little difficulty with bronchitis, & we are all quite well. With regard to an allowance for us, during the time we spend in the U.S., it seemed to us that your suggestion — in a letter to me at Honolulu — was a good one, viz. that the sum be a fixed one, and at, or near, the same rate as in

material change, it can be made. I have received thro' Sec. Humphrey, special half fare permits, transit on all lines of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, & Chicago & North western R. R., which together now control about 10,000 miles of track, so that if opportunities offer, we shall be pleased to help in the work, the necessity of which you speak of as "simply immeasurable". I attended the Beloit District Convention yesterday, and was surprised to find how large a proportion of its churches are feeble, & to see a committee appointed to inquire into their circumstances, and "if necessary to advise them to disband their organization". I did not like to give an adv. of that aspect of the Convention to our Chinese churches! From all that I can learn, it appears that the very same difficulties in almost identical form — materialism, lack of practical christianity, & the insidious dangers of money-getting — emerge in Wisconsin and in Stanford. I fell in

We expect to go East in Sept., but shall be obliged to make a

in Detroit, Oberlin, &c. There is anything in est. & can be done, I do not know & can't say. I shall be delighted

to preach Home Missions, as a condition antecedent to any capacity for foreign work. In this State, not yet two years old in self-support, where formerly $1,500,000 was expended by the A.B.M.S. & where the Churches never raised but $7,000, they have struck at the high mark of $11,000, & not a church in our Convention — nor in the State, so far as I know, raises its $1 per member. In consequence, the treasury is $3,000, & most in debt, some warrants due in Feb. are not paid, & every month plunges them several hundred dollars deeper in, & the churches progressively running behind! I saw Miss Gunnison for a moment only in S.F. You ought to hear a Bris. Sec. Here, to keep up the ends of things, of all kinds. We were a month in Oakland, fortnight each time, & never heard of Miss G. until just as we came away. As to the questions wh. you

Beloit, Wis. June 20. 1855

Rec'd June 23

My dear Br. Smith.

I rec'd. your favor of the 1st., two days since. Mrs. Smith is replying to the part which specially concerns the ladies' work. We hear thro' Mrs. Stanley at Oberlin, that you have appted. a man to take Mr. Ament's place, and are glad to hear of it, I suppose it is not a good season to meet with theological students, and I am sure we do not know where to look for recruits for China. There is a certain number of persons who go to foreign fields, and who might much better remain at home. No one wishes by unintelligent urging of individuals, to run the risk of increasing the number of such, while the number of those whom we can confidently urge to go, is small in-

us at present. — somewhat behind. We are very fortunate in being so well, and not in a condition of complete mental nervous exhaustion, as so many missionaries are — Mr. & Mrs. Ament passed thro' here, with us stopping, last Monday; I a letter just rec'd. from Mr. Goodrich, mentions their arrival at Hartland, Wis., a week ago today. Mr. G. needs rest, I do also.

With the best wishes for your success in securing men & money, I remain very sincerely yours,

Jerauld B. Smith.

present in an Eastern Sem., & if I meet him, I should urge him to volunteer for Shantung. To others we can only set forth the general needs, hoping that the Lord will guide them into a foreign work, if he wants them to enter it. I attended a Woman's Miss. Soc. anniversary yesterday, at Winnebago, Ills., at the request of their Sec. The ladies appear to be active, and a limited number of them are indefatigable, but is it true that despite the ingathering in this way, the total contributions of all the church-members, is no greater in proportion, than it was before Woman's Boards were invented? I did not mean to say that I did not see Miss Gunnison in S.F., but only that I barely saw her for a moment. Had no opportunity to talk with her.

Mr. H. of course? We have understood that he had been reappointed to Peking, but do not hear of his return. — I think you need be under no apprehension about our health, for it was never better, with the exception of the chronic bronchitis, which has given me no trouble since leaving Japan. But as the difficulty is of 19 yrs. standing, a temporary relief is not a cure. When I go East, I wish to get the best medical advice as to the real condition of my throat, as a guide to the best course for next winter — and for next year. We will let the allowance stand as it is, for the present at least, yet as we are moving about, and have many purchases to make, we may continue — as Mr. Ward's showing makes

at commencement. We have opportunities of reaching churches in the vicinity, as long as we remain, & we are glad to do so. I have addressed the students here, & have promised Mrs. Angell to do the same at Ann Arbor in Oct.—

The Shantung Station Report, just to hand, is an encouraging one, & exhibits a healthy and very promising growth in many directions. We are sure that it is the Lord's work, & it looks more hopeful, & more attractive by comparison, the further in time and distance we recede from it.— No situation in the U.S. would be an inducement, in exchange for rustic and remote Shantung.—

I sent you a postal card the other day, asking for a list of books to stimulate inquiry about missions. Ignorance is the mother of indifference.— Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.;

Dear Sir;

Your favor of the 29th reached me two days ago, while Mr. Goodrich was with us. He came on his way eastward, & spent five days, which we mutually enjoyed. He was to have been here 13 yrs. ago last May, at the time Mr. Porter & I were ordained, but failed to get here, & so has made it up. He is amazed & pleased to find that you & he were originally Greek near neighbors. All we know of Miss Grannison is as you told Mr. Goodrich, & he spoke of her in the highest terms. Mr. & Mrs. Goodrich saw her, & thot. that the nervous strain of some locations

Beloit, Wis. July 3rd 1885

Rec'd July 6.

I believe you overlooked my inquiry about the total contributions of the churches — their relations to the Board, & their relations to the Clearing House of the funds of the Cong. Here is a certain and fruitful field for a Bureau of Ref. & Corr. like the Bureau in N.Y. Their c. & a.b.c.f.m.

never for her - but that is all. Our reluctance to advise her, without a minute knowledge of her feelings &c, is based on general principles only. If she is as suitable as we suppose, & for one, hope she may go out with Miss Chapin - I have never doubted your acquaintance with the requirements of the mission field, or the mental (& physical) strength of the workers; at the same time I know that it is often difficult to find a suitable ground for declining the services of persons felt but not certainly known to be unsuitable. A short time before we left, an innocent young couple landed in a Chinese port, who at once admitted that they were "best Bugeiates (Neb. people) George, true, & we would rit have come, only [illegible] said she

that it was just as well for Geo. (or Dr.) to see a little more of the world"! This remark was made at the table of a Pacific Mail Str. It is needless to say that the missionaries are not of our Board, & almost as needless to remark that their Mission is studying ways & means to expel them.

I shall be glad to see the young men in as many Seminaries as I can. Prof. Hincks - a classmate of mine - has invited us to Andover. We certainly expect to be at the Meeting of the Board. I suppose it is not necessary for me to send my name as for advertisement. If it is, I will do so - I have rec'd. a notice of the Missy. Conference at Niagara Falls, July 25 - Aug. 7th. Have some thought of attending. Do you know anything of the merits of the plan? If well carried out, it can scarcely fail to be helpful in many ways. I met Mr. Baird of this at old college friend

with the hopelessly selfish farmer to, who 'calculates' to pay his pastor $100, (of which $300. is in perpetual arrears), but does not wish to be bothered with Home Missions, Negroes, Indians, nor other Heathen. In one such Church last Sunday night, (happily it was a Methodist); after I had done urging the importance to disciples of Jno. Wesley, of Foreign Missions, fortified by all the arguments I could think of, the Pastor (a college classmate, ex-missionary) called for $10 subscriptions. Got no response, then for $5. Got two (one from his wife - then $3 - none - $2. none $1. one - He then passed the subscription papers & the boxes - got $2.01 in cash, $1.10 in promises, & 1,2 blank papers returned without thanks!

In another audience, representing some $75,000 of property for 3 or 4 men, after a rousing sermon on the Education, the Pastor got a collection of 75 cts! We are getting much encouraged about the Chinese!

Very sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

Rev. Arthur H. Smith

Beloit, Wis. July 21st 1895.
Recd July 24.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.;

Dear Sir;

Your favor of the 6th was recd. just as I was starting on a short absence, "as concerning zeal persecuting the Church" - at Whitewater, Sheboygan & Sheboygan Falls, &c. Not could I think of attending the Missy. Conference at Niagara Falls, under the auspices of our very enterprising Methodist friends, but expect to return & attend on our eastward progress with my family, early in Sept. We shall make a stay in Detroit & in Oberlin as I think I mentioned - I hope you have rec'd. the Station Refers to by this time, or will soon do so,

scarcely a sentence, fro

My copy was written for her brother, by Miss Porter, & was sent on to her friends. The location of Dr. Beck in Shantung, was probably the wisest thing the Mission could do, but I hope that arrangements were made at the same time for a house. I am not so certain as to the wisdom of the proposed 'new station' at Tai Ming Fu, or Sin Ching Chou, with Mr. Chapin as its head, to reside in Shantung for one time. My observation has inclined me to favor the utmost expansion of work which the Lord has opened, in preference to attempts to open other work on our own hook. A successful work, like the one in Shantung, will be likely to afford natural avenues of development, which have great advantages over those selected on general principles. I was glad to read your utterances on the question of woman's work in Missionary enterprise. But now that so large a part of the activity of the church is concentrated in the work which is almost exclusively & increasingly feminine, how is it possible to 'stir up the brethren', who are, apparently, outsiders? I think you have not met one point of my inquiry, as yet. Is it true, as alleged, that the aggregate contributions to the Am. B. are no greater in proportion to increase in size & membership & wealth of the Church than before Women's Boards were invented? If it is true, would not that fact tend to show that the W. B. has altered the direction of contributions, without augmenting the amount?

There are some problems "in the Country Front", which even Mr. Byke's articles do not discuss. One of them, is what to do

Revised only [illegible] said the [illegible] this as the college friend

Rev. G. C. Smith

Beloit, Aug. 12 1885

Rec'd Aug. 13

Beloit, Wis. Aug. 12th 85

My Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of July 29th reached this place while I was at Niagara, as I think I mentioned in a postal. You may have seen a notice of the meeting in the Cong., & other papers. The invitations were not given sufficiently widely to reach all in time, who would doubtless have been glad to be present, but the 50 more who represented 13 countries, were well repaid for the labor of attendance. It was a rare & even a unique opportunity to meet so many workers of so many countries. I have no doubt this association will grow to great proportions, & will be an important adjunct to union of effort in many ways not now obvious. It was significant, that with so many representatives of such a wide area, not a word was spoken tending to mar the harmony of feeling which is eminently characteristic of missionaries in the field. Scarcely a sentence was spoken

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[illegible] mails have gone [illegible] but do not yet know the action of the Miss'ns in Meeting in detail. Can you tell me whether any appropriation is asked for a house for the Peoples, in Shantung, whether it is likely to be granted — whether a single lady is asked for, & what is the action in Boston, in regard to Miss Porter's return to the U.S.A. I am glad you like the M. E. Mission, on the whole. It has a great field, its work will grow — Is there any probability of the return of Mr. & Mrs. Dr. Chapin, to China? When I was in Detroit, the Cong. churches were a half ration of services — I spoke in the Central Meth. Ch. to a union meeting. We shall doubtless see Mr. Smith's people when we go thro' B. on the way east. We are to leave here Aug. 29th. Have you seen Dr. Pierson's paper read in June, before the Presb. of Phil., on the great need of speedier methods in reaching the Heathen? The great impression of the Niagara Meeting on me, was the necessity of a great outpouring of the Spirit of God on Missionaries, Helpers, Churches. We all felt so, & many earnest prayers

[illegible] days' — Hoping to see you, & to speak with you at length, I remain, Yours, Cordially & Faithfully, Geo. C. Smith

I ordered sent a copy of Gammon's paper on the action of the M. E. Miss'ns in Mtg.

which one could have [illegible]
clesiastical or theological connections of
the speakers — Most of us agreed, I think,
with Dr. Greene of Turkey, who speaking on
the question of union among different de-
nominations in practical missionary
work abroad, remarked that "We do not
want our churches there, to be nicknam-
ed with the designation of any sect."

No speaker made a better impres-
sion than Dr. G., who, tho' he came late &
only remained two days, was given an
afternoon & an evening — Thanks
for your reply to the question about the
Woman's Boards — We all feel much
indebted to them for many good gifts;
but at the same time, I hear in every
region, and among all denomina-
tions, of the decline of missionary
interest among men — "My wife is
the one who attends to that" is the
formula with which appeals are
met, not only for missions, but in
this region for a good many
church matters too — Some of the
country churches [illegible]

Next to you. It deserves the best

have a feeling when I heard of the per-
manent return of an experienced mis-
sionary, that it was a pity to have so
much experience lost — I now see, as in
the case of Mrs. J. T. Gracey, Mrs. Ostrom,
Mrs. Gore, of the Mech., & in other ca-
ses as well, that their experience is not
only not lost, but is so invested as to
bring the best return, for their intelligent
& skillful direction of your Boards,
of heathen needs, & missionary methods —
In one respect our Board is
apparently far in advance, of others,
notably of the Mech. Soc. There the perso-
nal contact of secretaries with mis-
sionaries is reduced to its lowest
terms, & yet that it saves the mis-
sionaries from being obliged to answer
embarrassing questions at times, it seems
a sad loss — But at our rooms, the
missionaries are welcomed, consult-
ed, and send on their way with a
personal benediction, which is fre-
quently a source of strength and
comfort — I did like to see the
[illegible] Mech. yesterday

Rev. Arthur H. Smith

Westbrookfield Mass.
Sept. 30th 1865.
Rec'd Oct. 6.

Mr. Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Aug. 25th reached us, just as we were beginning a long stagiing, in the midst of which we still are. We left Beloit late in Aug., & spent a Sab. day in Fulton, with Dr. Pohl's parents where we had Union Services (the Cong. Ch. being closed) in the Bap. Ch., & a Ladies Meeting Monday eve. In Chicago we spent a week, & met a good many audiences, and also at Detroit, with the Porters, for another week. Then 9 days in Oberlin, with Prof. Churchill Mrs. Stanley, & with a Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sheffield's sister (Lemuan, N.Y.) yet been forwarded. I am afraid it will be inconvenient to have the children (3 boys), but we have no place to leave them in this region, & the little boy's throat needs examination as much as any one. We expect to leave here on Friday, for Northampton, where we shall be with Mr. A. L. Williston, Round Hills. After the middle of next week, we can be reached care of Rev. S. F. Wilder, N. Brookfield.

In the hope of seeing you soon, I remain,

Yours sincerely

Arthur H. Smith.

we have come here for a day or two, with the Cong Pastor. Mrs. S. has agreed to be at Easthampton on Sat., & Prof. Seelye has asked me to go to Amherst, wh. will be, I suppose, next Sunday. Next week we shall be at N. Brookfield, and stay in Worcester to see Mr. Perkins' parents. The vicious weather of the early part of this month, was very unfavorable for our throats, but we are a little better now, yet it is evident that a change to a more genial climate, is necessary at the earliest opty. We have promised Mrs. Moses Smith to be at the meeting of the Woman's Board at Ann Arbor & must visit Detroit & Beloit on the way, so that we shall have little leisure. I had I not been for the reluctance of my Mother to let us leave Beloit, I shd. have started east a month earlier, so as to be less crowded. I am sorry not to have more leisure in Boston, either before, or after the Board Meeting, as we have much to say, & we are anxious to have the best light — medical & other — as to what we ought to do for the winter. Mr. & Mrs. Porter are anxious either to have us go with them, or else to go with us, and various plans have been suggested, but all are as yet indeterminate. We hear that Miss Porter is likely to start home about the first of Nov., tho' her plans were not well settled at the last dates. I suppose the ticket of assignment for the Board Meeting, must have been sent us, but if so it has not

North Brookfield Mass.
Oct. 7th 1865

Recd Oct. 8.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I have just rec'd. yrs. of yesterday in regard to assignment. I rec'd. two tickets in due course to the same place – viz Greenville vs. Roxbury – but it is possible that a change has been made since then. In this case, you will know of it sooner than I. We shall be here until Monday next, when we go for a day to Worcester, where Dr. Perkins – Mrs. Smith met the young lady Bands last Sat. at Easthampton, & spoke in the College Ch., Amherst, last Sunday, tal. M. Concert, & at the First Ch. Dr. M. in Northampton – I have rec'd. your letters directed to N., refer-

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ing to the [illegible] of an

anxious to have a little time after the meeting to confer with you in regard to our plans, wh. are wholly contingent on what may be decided then. We ought to have such medical advice as you can give. I believe that I have tired over plans of going to Andover for the next few days after the meeting, but the other matter has priority over everything. I hope we can stay a couple of days on the way east, at the Inter-Sem. Missy Alliance, at Rochester. Mr. Moss, Mr. Porter, are hoping that we can go to some point where we can be together for the winter.

Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Andover. Oct. 24th, 85.

Rec'd Oct. 26.

My dear Dr. Smith,

Yr. note of yesterday is at hand this a.m. I expect to go to Boston this p.m., but too late to see you until Monday. Mr. Holcombe came up yesterday p.m., for a little call. I have correspondence with Farrell & Au- (Nov 1st) gusta Me., as to next Sunday, but nothing settled for the 1st prox. I think it will be better not to have too many places spoken at once, or all may be disappointed.

over

ed, & disappointed — but I
trust I will see you next
week — Please have my mail
kept at yr. rooms hereafter,

Yours, Very sincerely,

Arthur E. Smith,

Wellesley College,
Oct. 30th, 1885.

Rec'd Oct. 31.

My Dear Dr. Smith,

We reached here Tues. evening at 6.30, having missed the 5.25 train, thro' the failure of an expressman to appear. We found that our experience with the train was handsomely reinforced by that of your telegram (the 2nd) which arrived just as we did. The first was rec'd here at 2.30 pm! Mrs. Smith spoke on Wed A.m. for 45 minutes, Miss Freeman was so kind as to urge us to stay longer so as to meet the Teachers at their weekly Prayer meeting, Wed. Eve., & the young ladies at theirs last evening - these talks with others at prayers each

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morning, have given us an op-
portunity to meet a fine audi-
ence a great many times. There
is a tone of business about this
school, which, combined with the
evident thoroughness of the work,
make this the finest educational
institution we have visited.

We leave this afn. for De-
troit, where Mrs. Smith will spend
Sunday, while I go on to Ann
Arbor. I suppose we shall
go to St. Louis on Monday.

Mrs. Smith was much disap-
pointed not to have seen you
again. She did not even
see the inside of the Cong.
House! With kind regards
to Mrs. Smith, who we hope is
improving, I remain, Yrs sincer-
ly, Arthur H. Smith.

St. Louis Mo., Nov. 9th '85.

Rec'd Nov. 11.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir,

I sent you a line from Wellesley College, just before we left there. We reached Detroit on Sat. 31st, & spent Sunday, when I spoke in the eve. to Rev. Moses Smith's people. On Monday we went on to Chicago, with Mrs. Moses Smith, Mrs. Geo. Angell & Miss, leaving our little girl with Mother Porter, who went on to Chicago two days later. Their plans were still unformed, tho' they inclined to California as better for them in itself than the South, & there they proved to reach their daughter. Since we came here, we have

The St. Louis Churches are for the child those of Chicago in mission any interest, we are trying to stir them up a little. Mrs. Smith was invited to address Mrs. Goodell's large bible class of ladies, in the Pilgrim Ch., & to speak to their people on Friday eve., & to the Plymouth Ch. Sunday aft., & the 1st Ch. in the eve. We stay at Godfrey today, & later at Bloomington, reaching Chicago towards the close of the week - so much travel is very fatiguing to Mrs. Smith, for our "hal" is that of the Eagle, with both wings spread, & screeching at the top of his voice! An urgent invitation from the Hartford Sem. drew us, compelled us decline, & the plan for a Sunday in Ann Arbor failed, in an un-

continuing

word from Mr. Jas. Porter, that his sis-
ter has decided not to come now,
on exactly what ground does not
seem very clear – There is no un-
certainty in the minds of any of
the many friends of the Porter's, as
to Miss P.'s duty in the case, so
far as we have seen – Mr. Porter
is visibly failing, & ought to have
his daughter with him now. A
delay until next Spring is ex-
tremely unadvisable, in our o-
pinion, & it is by no means cer-
tain that it may not be too late.
I think Mrs. Porter's method of
stating the case to Mary, has
made it unnecessarily hard for
her to decide (on her own re-
sponsibility) to come. Your
presentation to her of the new
work you take of the Charities
needs, although (as James Porter
says) "leaving it to her judgment",
has added to this heavy bur-
den – There has never been a time
when Miss Porter ed. so will come
as now, provided Miss Andrews
continues as at last accounts –
Nothing whatever is gained by
delay, except the danger of una-
voiling regrets – I wish much
that a telegram might be sent
to Miss P., urging her return –
Aside from our deep friendship
for the whole family, we have
a strong interest in the matter,
as the provision for the comfort
of these aged saints is a re-
sponsibility likely to be laid on
us, when we feel that their own
by daughter is the one to as-
sume it. After passing
the night in Chicago, we came
on here, with a car-load of lo-
cal delegates. We were enter-
tained at Judge Kellogg's, dur-
ing the meetings, which were yet,
interest well maintained –

expected way - our time is so short, that we are hardly able to return here, and consequently the expense - our general plan is to get under way for Cal. towards the close of Nov. I do not wish to be idle here, but have no plans as yet - My address will continue to be Keloil, Mis, until we leave -

Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur W. Smith

P. S. We have heard a strange story about a promising young lady who lately offered herself to the Board, who was declined, on the

supposed ground that he was not
clear on some points of a Creed
which represented nobody but
its author. This statement
has gone all over the Country,
been met it again from re-
sidents of St. Louis. It seems
adapted to do the Board much
injury, and I shd. be glad to be a-
ble to contradict it.

A. K. L.

to spend the Sunday, I spoke in a Pres. & the Cong. Church. In the latter, tho' they had a regular contribution at the beginning of the service, they were moved to take another at the close, & raised $18.50 from a miscellaneous audience, for Woman's work in Shantung.

I wrote a line to Mr. Ward, asking him to communicate with Mr. Humphrey as to our expenses westward. I understood you to say that the Board would pay our travelling expenses to & from Cal. Is this the understanding? I have already several small items — the accumulation of our several journeys, but the Woman's Board paid our expenses to & from St. L.

Thanks for the suggestion as to our allowance. I

Beloit, Wis.
Nov. 20th, 85.

Recd Nov. 23

My Dear Mr. Smith,

On reaching Chicago, on the 16th, I rec'd. your favor of the 12th, with a full expression in regard to Miss Porter's return. We were very glad to hear from you so fully & satisfactorily. The advice she has been given on all quarters appears to be the same, & we only fear lest it may not reach Miss P. soon enough to make it possible for her to get away this autumn.

Thanks also for the information in regard to Miss Wiggin's case. I will use it with discretion — M had intended to be in Chicago the

week for two or three weeks, be-
fore going to Cal., but on reaching
Chicago, we found that a series
of Excursions are available
on some roads, tickets to Los
Angeles & return within 6 mos.,
being sold at $113. whereas the
regular fare C. to S. F. is $102.
so - Sleeping cars are of course
extra. The only chance was re-
turn on Excursion leaving Chi-
cago next ~~Tues.~~ (24th), & a later
one Dec. 15th. - Mr. & Mrs. Porter
having decided to go with
us, their friends felt that it
was very unadvisable for
them to wait till Dec. 15th, &
our little boy's throat is very
troublesome, so that on his
acct. & my own, we ought
to be starting soon. - Ac-
cordingly we once more
altered our plans, & have
been in a perfect whirl ev-

er since. We reached here yester-
day, & leave again Monday. We re-
ing to the press of time, & was
unable to take your advice as
to visiting Ann Arbor, but will
try to do it in the spring. I delivered
an hour for the Chic. Med.
Sem., & spoke to the students
15 min. at prayers. - After
I wrote you from St. Louis
is, we went to Godfrey (30 miles) we
where the Monticello Sem. Sem.
is situated, & where I lived
8 years (from 1856 to 1864). My
father was pastor of the Ch. in
that place. Miss Haskell, the
principal, invited all those
who knew me, & gave us the
whole evening (2 hours) to ad-
dress the girls, &c, which we
did. From there, we went
to Bloomington where Mrs.
Smith spoke to a company of
ladies, & was persuaded

can judge better of this, when we reach Los Angeles -

Mrs. Smith desires me to thank your wife for her letter, which she will answer when she has a little leisure. We have been sorry to hear of your wife's ill health, & trust she is recovering - We have sent word to Mrs. John Dow, in regard to the portrait you mention -

I can be reached at any time thro' Detroit, as my mother will be here - I will let you know my Cal. address, but letters to care of Ferd. S. Chopin, might be sure to find me. I have experienced very little inconvenience from speaking, but find it impossible to avoid taking little supplementary colds, here or there - The "sextant" of the

Mrs. for two or three weeks. We

181 Ch. in St. Louis, kindly contributed liberally to this, by replacing all the windows on the foreign side one sum. Would it not be well to get the Evangelical Alliance to insert in the 'Omnibus Statement' of their program, a special petition for Sextons & Janitors? Also for Reporters. One lonesome looking Young Man, who overtook the St. Secretary, said Mrs. Hoyland (who talked 50 min.) was "unable to be present," or that Mrs. Smith said "the Village of Shantung" had 50,000 people, & tho' it was so large, there were only two streets – a 'front' & a 'back'. With kindest regards, Yrs. Sincerely,

Arthur H. Smith

I will report to Mr. Ward, on reaching Cal.

Beloit, Wis. Nov. 20th. 185

Rec'd Nov. 23.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I have just sent you a letter, & found yrs. of the 18th at the office. We are delighted at the news of the sending of the telegram. I only hope it may not be too late for Miss P. to get away. If the dispatch is sent from Shanghai to Pekin, she may get it in time, if to Tientsin, it is doubtful. I will write from time to time. Yrs ever,

Arthur H. Smith.

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Los Angeles, Cal.
Dec. 7th 1885.

Dear Dr Smith;

Our party reached here on the 1st, in good condition, tho somewhat weary with our journey (from Beloit) of 3016 miles. Mr. Porter's health seems to be improving, & Mrs. Porter, who is just 78, was so fresh, that she said she would start back at once, if necessary! We spent a Sunday in Salt Lake, & met several of the New West Ed. teachers, & heard Mr. Winship in the a.m., & a Mormon apostle in the afternoon!

Mr. Chapin met us at the station here, & had engaged temporary accommodations for us all, at the house of Dr F. A. Seymour, a prominent Methodist Physician. Board is $5. each (two children reckoned as one), and rooms are $10. per mo. extra.

Immediately on our arrival, we learned that a Congregational church had been organized at Pasadena, a sort of suburb of this city, about 8 miles northeast, in the San Gabriel Valley. The Council met the very day we came, & the next morning, Mr. Ford, Home Mis. Supt. for So Cal. called, & informed me that Rev. Warren

Cri-

had written to me, with a view to supplying this new church, so as to get it started, I had telegraphed them not to arrange for any other supply. At his request I visited Pasadena, wh. is a situation of singular beauty, with abundant orchards of oranges, lemon, lime, other fruits, & promised to go again & preach on Sunday, wh. I did. Mrs. Smith accompanied me, & we are much pleased with the surroundings. There has been a union Pres & Cong. Ch., until now, when it has been decided to move to Pres. Ch. a mile & a half to the northeast, leaving the field clear, as the Council thot, for a Cong. Ch. The meetings are held at present in a recitation-room of the "Sierra Madre College", which is a nascent Pres. "University", with one President & a Professor, & a school building, with a few acres of ground and a debt! The people are mostly from New England, or the Interior States, & are (unlike Californians) of a church going habit, so that the attendance yesterday was as large as the room would hold. The services of the Cong. Ch. as such, are a new thing, and apparently attractive to many, who have hitherto

exhibited indifference. Among other visitors to this place, I met Mr. Jos. W. Scville, Pres. of the Prairie State Bank of Chicago, who gave Sec. Humphrey & others the free use of their rooms, while this summer, when they removed. Mr. J. W. Clapp, in whose house we spent the Sunday, is a brother of Dr. A. H. Clapp of N.Y. The Pasadena people are much smitten with the idea that my arrival with no reference to them — having never — to their horror — even heard of their place — is a "Providence", & insist upon my remaining there. They have not, however, made any definite proposition, awaiting the holding of a meeting this week. I have told them that as our expenses for board & room only will be about $7.50 per mo., we cd. not go for less than we now receive. A principal inducement is the certainty of immediate & continuous occupation, in a field where there appears to be a real need. I enclose a letter just rec'd. from Dr. Warren, as well as another from Dr. Beckwith, whose plan was quite different, & more in the line of what I had anticipated. But it must be remembered that California distances are great, & local fares high

Los Angeles, Dec. 7/88.
Rec'd Dec. 16.

I send you the data for a conclusion, will not make any positive engagement at Pasadena, until I hear from you. I had not thought of confining myself to any one locality, I certainly did not have sought this work, if it had not sought me - I shall be glad to relieve you of a part of your support - that is for the time we are to be here - if I accept their invitation at P. It will not in any case do to extend the time beyond the last of April, as our tickets expire in May, we must visit San Francisco &c. I rec'd. yrs of the 28th on the 5th, showed it to Mr. & Mrs. Porter, who were much gratified. Our letters by the last mail have all gone East, & can not be returned for two or three days yet - From what little I saw of him, I did think well of Mr. Korsell for a Medical Missy. in China, but the new station is yet a mere future city -

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith, from us all, & yourself. I remain Yrs. sincerely,

Arthur H. Smith

Yrs. of Nov. 28 rec'd, but for a little

irritation, & the climate is slightly improved. The peculiarity of So. Cal. (& a remarkably puzzling one at first) is that each locality is so much better than any other for 'lung & throat troubles'. The main business is the sale of real estate to unhappy settlers, who hope to repay expenses out of oranges, lemons & vines — but they never do repay them. No one old come, who is not in funds, & prepared to pay a round sum for climate & climate — & every — & every place is — & only man is vile.

With kindest regards from us all, I remain,

Yrs. sincerely,

Arthur L. Smith.

Los Angeles, Cal.
Dec. 15th, '80

Rec'd Dec. 23

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote a week ago in regard to the Ch. in Pasadena. I have been supplying there two Sundays, & they want to me remain, & there appears to be a work to be done there, wh. is ready to hand, unsought, & the only thing that offers. The last Pacific has a column or two about the enterprise. The Ch. Committee has only just been chosen, & have not yet taken any action, but will do this week. The only trouble is a doubt whether they can manage to raise enough to pay our cur.

per. mo. for board & lodging only. They can have some help from the H. M. Soc., or Ed. & I wd. stay a mos., wh. I can not do. I have suggested a merely temporary arrangement, while they keep their eyes opened for the permanent pastor, whom they need. I wrote Dr. Warren, that I wd. make no definite promise, until I hear from you & enclose his reply. I do not wish to burden you — already greatly overburdened — with this unimportant matter — but simply to let you know what is going on — & have that it's end. Be a relief to your treasury to have me doing other work for a time. I gave the paradena people to understand that if I wrote for them, they must be responsible for my entire support, that expect the Board to supplement deficiencies — Mr. Porter has just rec'd. a letter from you wh. they shared with us, wh. pleased them much. He is in excellent health, & attends daily Revival services in progress here, as does Mrs. P. The last word from Miss Porter was from Lehing. If we hear of any movement of hers to return, you shall be informed.

The climate here is very beautiful, with its abundant flowers & fruit in midwinter, but the extremes of temperature during the day are excessive, & trying to invalids. Every one takes cold on first arrival, but gets over it soon. I am as well

who seems to block Pasadena very much!

With the best wishes for a happy successful New Year, in all your labors, I am yours sincerely

Arthur S. Grist.

South Pasadena, Cal.
Dec. 29th 1885.

Recd Jan. 5, 1886.

Dear Mr Smith;

Your favor of the 14th wandering around via Los Angeles University (where Mr. Chapin lives) & Pasadena (this is South Pasadena), reached me yesterday. I am glad the arrangement here meets your view, for it seems to lead thing on its whole. The newly organized church took some time to get in motion, but last week they voted unanimously to ask me to stay with them as long as I can, with the understanding that the H.M.Soc. will furnish $500 per an., the soci. city $300, or the $1200 needed, is the same for a shorter time than their usual rules allow, as I can

only engage to stay until May first, at longest. I will try to arrange for exchanges, or in some other way to meet the Cong. churches in this region, with a view to the presentation of the Mission Cause –

We are all much better, as to our throats, since coming here, & the situation in So. Pasadena is much better than in Los Angeles – Mr. & Mrs. Porter are still in the city, but hope to join us in a fortnight or so – The mail of the Oceanic has not yet reached us, but Dr. Gordon of Japan & his family came to S.P. last Friday, & spent yesterday with us – It is possible that he may take a house in this neighborhood, w.h. would be a great pleasure to us all – He is much better in health, than before he left Japan –

I think we can manage to compile a tract like those w.h. you enclose, in regard to our Chautauqua work. I should think it might be very useful in saving time & answer questions, even if not able to excite an interest of its own –

The last letter w.h. you enclose, is from Chicago, Oct. 19th, & asks us to be present at a missionary meeting in that city Nov. 20th! I have replied today, that I think we can shall not be able to arrange it! Will you kindly see that Mr. Chapin's name be dropped from our letters in future, & that they be directed to South Pasadena – There are so many Eastern people coming & going all the time in this place, that the knowledge of it ought to be widely spread, tho' I never

Rev. A. W. Smith

South Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 8th. 1886.

Rec'd Jan. 18.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 23rd reached me three days ago. The people here unanimously agreed to the proposition (coming from S. F.) that I should stay as long as I can, & have made a formal application for St. M. aid, but have no reply as yet. I do not know whether there will be any hitch about raising the money. The enterprise goes on well, & the room is well filled every Sunday — Dr. Gordon, of Japan, has taken a house close to us, wh. is gratifying to us all, & if he should be invited to minister to the Church after our departure, his able to do so, & think it will be an

excellent arrangement all around. He is not broken down, but needs rest & change. There is certainly no magic in this climate for most people, but it is very pleasant not to be frozen all winter. But there have been frosts several nights, tho' the natives consider them irregular & unauthorized!

Mr. Mrs. Porter are still in S.A., where their room is cheaper than they cd. have here, but hope to come later. We expect to visit the Chapins next week, & will inquire into their circumstances a little more in detail. I think the eldest daughter is intending to go to China, but do not know for sure.

We heard by the Oceanic of a local row in Penghwang caused by a man who is dissatisfied that he has not been able to make a percentage on the purchase of our coal! I trust it will come to nothing, & that he has been suppressed. Miss Porter was en route to Shanhaikwan, no doubt, tho' heard nothing of her. My mother says she fears that we can not claim any relationship with you family, tho' the time you mention, but the Porters may.

We are all in good health, & hope you are the same. Is there any chance of yr. going to China? Can we not get you as our first recruit?

Sincerely yrs.
Arthur H. Smith

Extract such as I propose
When possible,
I hope it may
prove what
you want
of Miss C.

Rec'd Feb. 8.

South Pasadena, Cal.
Jan. 30th, 1886.

My Dear Dr. Smith;

On my return from a visit to the Chapins, I found your letter of Jan. 18th. I am glad that the arrangement for the winter meets with your approval, and that of the Committee, for it has seemed on all accounts decidedly the best thing. We are pleased to hear of the interest in Pacific College. I should like to know the name of the Teacher who will go abroad, if her father consents. I trust Mr. Goodrich may have succeeded in stirring up an interest in the Seminaries, so as to secure the recruits which are

I enclose material for a

who has very much more than she can do. She has been engaged — to the injury of her health — in work among the Chinese in Los Angeles, for the Pres. Society. It is very clear that it would have been unwise for the Chapins to go back to China, but how their "Domestic Economy" is to be managed, I can not see. Friends, however, have been kind, in many ways. The eldest daughter cherishes the purpose to return to the North China Mission eventually, where her idiomatic knowledge of the language would be of the greatest value. Her brother who is 16, hopes to do the same, but this is of course in a remote future. Miss Chapin

and then, I suppose, [illegible]

the strange phenomena of religious life in this country, that while the money can be had, the men are not forthcoming.

We found the Chapins pleasantly situated in a little home wh. he bgt. on his return, with a small legacy. With the sum voted him by the Bnd. Com. on his retirement, he has bought 8 additional acres - 13 in all. The place is in fruit-trees, but yields no income, and is not likely to do so for some time to come - The seven children are all in schools, except the eldest daughter (ae. 20) who is employed every moment at home - Mr. Chapin's health is delicate, so is his wife's,

ter the Methodist "University", and cherishes a hope of some day studying in the East — perhaps at South Hadley. The Chapins have always been distinguished for their skilful economy, their unbounded hospitality, and their benevolence. Any assistance which would enable them to educate their elder children, would be a contribution to their usefulness as missionaries, should their plans remain unaltered. I write thus much, in response to your inquiry as to their circumstances. They prize the interest which you have exhibited in their, or their affairs. What was the decision in regard to the young man Bissell, whose theological opinions seemed to be in

a state of flux! I have
heard that he did not gain

Will you kindly have
an A.B. almanac send to my
address? Dr. Gordon gave
our people an acct. of Mis-
sion work in Japan, last
Sunday morning. They will be
compelled to hear about Chi-
na next month! The work
goes on well. Mrs. Smith's
mother is coming from Hono-
lulu to spend the rest of the
winter with us. Dr. Gordon
is writing to Dr. Clark about
his son, whom we suppose
he will send here.

With kindest regards
to yourself Mrs. Smith from
us both, I remain

Yrs. sincerely
Arthur H. Smith.

Pasadena, Cal.
Feb. 1st 1896

Rec'd Feb. 10

My dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of the 16th, in regard to a contribution of $35. "to make known the atonement to some who would not otherwise hear of it" - of the donor intends that his gift shall be used in some entirely new departure, both funds have never before been appropriated, there is the serious objection that it is not advisable, often not practicable, to open up a new line of work, in virtue of a sporadic contribution, which, like lightning, will never strike twice in the same place -

But if the donor means - as I do think a sensible man

We are daily getting mail from some unknown source bring

[illegible] Bapto [illegible] more
[illegible] for work among heathen, as
distinguished from 'nominal Christians', we cd. use it wisely in
our Station. We have no regular
Bible woman now, tho' for two years
we borrowed one from the Fangchow
Station - We have no perfectly suit-
able woman at present - But
we have Colporteurs, such as
the 'Cloudy Dragon' of whom I
wrote you one last year, whose
Christ name is Sin Yün Tsung,
$35. would pay his salary for
ten months, & he is very useful
in the region where he works.

— I have just rec'd. a re-
port of the California Society ab.
it working for the Chinese, wh. I
will send you, Mrs. will an-
swer yr. inquiries on that sub-
ject. There is so much litter-
ness & hostility to them in this
State, that work on their behalf,
even where possible, is conducted

from Mr. Jas. Carter, who had rec'd a letter from his daughter in Fuchow, relating to the receipt of $35

at great disadvantage compared with the Northern Chinese, with whom we are familiar, the Cantonese seem hard and inaccessible - and especially so here. Mrs. Chapin has been working with them twice a week, & has often felt excessively discouraged. I have not been able to see anything of the Chinese work at close quarters, but I know that there is enough encouragement on the whole to keep up the courage of the workers.

Dr. Gordon has agreed to begin preaching once a Sunday at Sierra Madre, a little settlement about 5 miles from here - I sent you a letter last Sat (30th). Very Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Grace, but we still say not to Mrs. Smith & Grace. Smith is not a German that he has heard, & German is this? Yes Chin!

Dr. to same letter. Mrs. Smith is not in Chicago, but is at Peking!

tions as Mr. Gulick asks—

I have got the church here to adopt the six leading Coop. Societies as objects to wh. to contribute, altho for a long time the donations will be small—the S.S. contributes one Sunday in a month to some object outside themselves, & raised $8.20 for the Morning Star. Next Sunday I am intending to answer several popular objections to Missions, and at least once a month the people will be obliged to hear something on this topic—Mrs. Smith will try and enlist the ladies to organize a Society for Missions—home and Foreign—but we do not feel very hopeful of success, as the cares of this world &

South Pasadena, Cal.
Feb. 26th 86

Rev. J. Ruch Q.

My Dear Dr. Smith,—For some time we have been hearing flying rumors about your projected trip to China, & not hearing directly I have scrutinized the papers for some intelligence, but in vain—Yr. cover of Feb. 1st just to hand, makes no mention of such a plan, tho I remember you spoke of as probable—How is it? Judging from the accts. rec'd. from Shansi, via Stanford, thro a col. paper of the Am. Bib. Soc., the Shansi Mission needs enlargement or diminishing—I think the influence of Mr. Timothy Richard

has been premature, tho' he was extremely zealous - in his way - In order to comprehend the true situation here or in any other mission field - it is almost essential to see it for oneself, & at close range -

I will report to the Chautauqua Station the donation for the support of in Yun Sung, who will be acknowledged in due time - I will send a card to Rev. Wm C. Bird of S. F. asking him to send you a report of the Cal. Chinese Mission, as the one I mailed must have been lost - In view of the epidemic of riots & the acrimonious feeling everywhere on this coast against the Chinese, it wd. be strange indeed, & the results of the labors of the Chinese did not diminish to a vanishing point - Any one who stands up for law & order in the matter of treatment of Chinese - not to speak of Christianity & its dictates, is regarded here as an East-Indian fanatic ignoramus, or as a hopeless crank, to be hygotted into decision and without remorse - I have rec'd. a letter from Mr. Sidney Gulick, of the N.Y. Sem., inquiring about Chautauqua, & have replied sending a pamphlet on our work here, and a printed report of the mission for '88 - The last I have -

You do not speak of the tract on this field which was enclosed in one of the letters to which you replied, which was intend-

the deceitfulness of poverty are so pressing, that the long strug-
gle of church building to be
gone thro'. Externally the en-
terprise here has been — they
think — a great success, with
large audiences on a lot al-
ready purchased, but of the
spiritual results I can
not speak with assurance.

Apr. 27th. Will probably
be our last Sunday here, &
after that a short stay in
Oakland S.F., & then east-
ward — Please let us
know your plans if you
have any. I suppose Mr.
Stanley is in Oberlin by
this time, having cleared

to put not his trust in princes! The trouble at Liang Chuang seems now happily ended. Mr. & Mrs. Porter are very frail. She is not so well as when we came. We wish his daughter were already here. I hope she may come on the Belgic, so as to get to T. F. early in May. I am glad to hear of promised recruits for China. Would there were more!

With best regards to all our party & your self & Mrs. Smith, I remain, Sincerely yours

Arthur H. Smith.

P.S. Will you kindly inform us whether a list of books suitable for the Missionary dept. of a S.S. library has been sent me. I wrote to Mr. Ward about them. Also a copy of the New Year Book. Will you also have sent to me a copy of the Cool Edition of the 'Story of the Morning Star', & anything else which you think I could use to advantage here.

Pasadena, Cal
Feb. 2. 1886

My dear Mr. Ward;

It is a long time since I heard anything directly from Boston, so I suppose Mr. Smith has been away for a long time — I have not, whether he read the tract wh. I sent him on the Chinese work. We have heard contradictory reports as to his going to China soon; How not what is truth?

Will you kindly have sent to my address a copy of Mission Stones of Many Lands, charge to my acct. I want to place it in the S. S. Library of our little church, as a gift to

I have got this church, Sunday, Sept. 5th, for a time. Sorry, for a long time to be small & feeble. S. S. alto with us. Rev. has a "Mission" Sunday school.

hope the S. S. will vote
to buy several copies of the
Mission Days going. Please
send me specimen copies
to show —

We expect
to leave here about May
1st, going to Oakland for a
short time, & then Eastward,
stopping a short time in
Nashville, & then going
to N. Y. & N. England —

Our periodicals still
come with regularity —
We have had a mild, beau-
tiful winter, strongly con-
trasting with yr. blizzards
& floods — tho' we had one
here, too — With the best wish-
es, I remain Yrs. sincerely

Arthur H. Smith

Please send me a list of the views you have for a S. S. Missionary entertainment

Missionary entertainments

South Pasadena, Cal.
Mar. 10th 86.

Rec'd Mch. 17

My Dear Dr. Smith;

In accordance with a suggestion of Dr. Arthur Pierson (in one of last year's Homiletical Reviews), I endeavored last Sunday morning to answer "Seven Popular Objections to Missions", the last being: "Missions do not pay". After the service, one of our ladies asked me to write out the statistics cited, to be put in a leaflet form. In endeavoring to do this, I appended, prefixed, so many explanatories, that it has run unwittingly into the form of a little tract. The facts seem so well adapted to silence objectors in this line, that I have

seven are to unite next Communion (Mar. 14th.) four by profession. A little Cong. Church is to be organized to at Sierra Madre, where Dr. Gordon has been working. He is much encouraged. Mr. K. A. Burnell is paying us a little visit, holding meetings in this town. The whole Pacific Coast has gone mad on the Chinese question, & a "boycott" is threatened May 1st. There is not too much freedom in this country, & still less respect for law. We are all well.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith

concluded to send the paper
to you, for use as a tract, if
you judge it suitable.* In
that case, any errors of statement or facts
which may have crept in, you
will have corrected — I have
not yet heard whether you rec-
ed the last paper I sent
you, but I know you must
be very busy — Mr. Porter
has been feeling very poorly
for some weeks, & they have
decided to make a little
change — which to him is
medicine — to make a va-
riety until the last of April,
when we all go to San Fran-
cisco — We have no late
news from China, except
from Dr. Blodget — Our
new church is getting on

* The affirmative title is designed to attract more attention than
an incorrect or misleading one —

South Pasadena, Cal.
Mar. 12th '86

Rec'd March 19.

My dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 2nd reached me yesterday — the tract has not yet turned up — I suppose it is in the form of a leaflet, but even if larger, I do not see how any map of our field can be so arranged as to add much light. My experience is, that nobody even knows where Shantung is, (and scarcely of its existence) unless they have become interested in that special work in a special way. Chinese names seem to be so refractory, that unless previously known, I fear a map of our district would give very little real light to any one. Still, if well

area from the Emigration lines to the U. S. We shd. be obliged to say that it all started from a point several feet below the lower edge of the map! This is important because about all that most people know of the Chinese comes from what they have seen of Chinese in this land. If a large map is not practicable the next best thing is two halves, which can be hung up together when desired — Another point in making a new map of China, is the exhibition to the eye of the relative size of China sister lands. I think this even more important than a large map, for I recollect that one of our missionaries in Japan had a map of his native state — Conn. — on such a scale that it covered most of the side

done, there will at least be no harm in it. In regard to the large Map, what you say is quite true. A new one is much needed, immediately. There is a great deal in the impression on the eye, as to size. I have not seen any Map of China wh. at all meets my idea, either in size, or coloring of places. Still, there may be one. The one used by the Am. Bap. Union, I recollect, is even worse than ours. Next to size, I think the point most carefully to be attended to, is the selection of places, wh. is a matter that often seems to be governed almost by chance. No map should fail to have all the Treaty Ports, large commercial centres, Provincial Capitals, and, if possible, the Hsien cities. Not less important is

the influence of the Missionary Societies by other Societies than our own, and in the same Province or neighborhood. The Baptist map, if I remember right, is a perfect blank as to Belting, Kiangsi &c, in consequence of their, because they do not happen to have any there. The Map in the Volume of Proceedings of the Shanghai Conference, is a fairly good one, and serve as a model of what not to avoid. My decided preference would be for one large map, like that of Africa, covering all China, showing dependencies of China, Burmah &c, so to illustrate the importance of the relations between the Countries. The disadvantage of having a Map in wh only half the Empire is shown, and be exhibited when one was trying to display the

with a tract. So enlightened as if you have not — as to your plans about going to China — I have written to Mr. Porter about the Colporteur, & have asked him to acknowledge the amount given.

The last Japan Mail contains a telegram with news of a riot at Chin-Kiang, in wh. Am. missionaries were involved, but that is all we know. China will certainly retaliate for wrongs done her people. The Americans have been teaching to the Chinese "International law" for 20 yrs, now the Chinese have got so far as ask to be paid to recite!

With best wishes, dear

Yrs most sincerely

Arthur H. Smith

If one reads judiciously selected diagrams in the corners, will remedy wrong impression — this — Mr. Hudson Taylor, the Pater of the Inland Mission, has been specially successful in the use of Maps. If you have his set of three maps, about the size of those in the Mid-Kingdom, you will see how effectively he inserts "England on the same scale". In the Feb. no. of "The Gospel in all lands" (p. 50) is a good diagram, if anyone cd. find out what it means, for there is no explanation whether it is population, or area, nor the latter, whether it is China Proper — (18 provinces), or the vast realms tributary. If population is the base of any of these diagrams, a sober estimate should be taken, certainly not over 360 Millions, No one, so far as I know, whose opinion is of any worth, maintains, (as does the Congregationalist in an editorial Feb. 18th) that the Chinese

Hall — for Dr. J. H. Bradley's little book on "China, Country, People, Missions", which you doubtless have, there is a diagram like this, on p. 6, & another with straight black lines on the next page, which is even better — & are often wished & had this in the form of a chart — These are the salient points which occur to me now, as to a map. I have a letter from Dr. Blodget here 25th, but nothing else by the last str. before the City of Sydney, just in, the mail of which has probably gone East, as heretofore —

Hear that Miss Kerr is going to China — is this the case? I believe you did not tell me whether Mr. Crosselle was sent to India or not — ~~the~~

during the last few weeks of his stay with us, & Mrs. B. decided that the only way was to make a move at once, & accordingly they have left us, to stay a short time with the Chapins, after which they will remain in Los Angeles for the present — While there is no organic disease apparent, there is a general retardation of all the vital powers. I am going this a.m. to see Dr. Seymour, with whom they stayed in Sydney, & may decide to send a telegram to Mr. Jas. Porter, suggesting his coming on — I hope Miss Porter can come on the Belgic, but we are able only to conjecture, & are not at all certain to guess aright — I sent you a note two days ago

South Pasadena, Cal.
Mar. 29th, 1886.

Recd Apr. 5.

Dear Br. Smith,

Yrs. of Mar. 18th reached me on the 27th & rec'd. also a letter from Br. Stony in regard to Mr. Milder's status in regard to Ministers. I had been seen the Ministers, instead of the figures quoted in the Mess. for weekly, I should never have cited them as proving anything.

I wrote you about the tracts a short time after they appeared, with the exception of the Morning Star appendices. Mr. & Mrs. Porter left here for Angeles last week for San Francisco, as he seemed to derive no benefit from any change to be had here. In view of the desirability of being near them, and

Received Apr. 9 - 75 cts

from the total sum on such occasions, & the remainder goes to the special object. In this way you will get $16.16. The evg. Mrs. Smith spoke another collection was taken $1.11.25, wh. I was insisted, shd. be expended "for your Chinese village," but not given thro' the Board.

This makes the total for Missions, overall 27. wh. is more than for Home Mis. ($24.)

Mrs. Smith spoke to Mrs Wells' people in S.A. on Thurs. eve last wk, & a collection of $21. was taken. I have tried to plant a seed in the Sunday School. They have voted to buy about 25 selected volumes in regard to Mis-

also with regard to my
more service to the Board by
presenting its work to the leading
churches in Central California,
I decided to close my work
here a month earlier than I
originally intended. The Cong.
churches in So. Cal. are few & scattered, & I have had no
opportunity to speak in any
of them. The pastor of the 1st
Ch. S.F., is now so strenuous
to have me give him a Sun-
day, that I have promised to
be with him Apr. 4th. A day
or two later we shall go to
Oakland. I wrote to Mr. Beck-
with in regard to this matter.
The former replied: "Come &
spend a few weeks among our
churches by all means, if pos-
sible. I think there is not one
Conference. I put it to the Wom-
an's Club this afternoon, & they
voted Yes unanimously. Mr.
Ford writes to the same effect, so
the way seems to be wide open.
I have now been here 17 Sun-
days consecutively. I have preach-
ed twice on foreign Missions in general,
twice on Home Missions, once
on China, Mrs. Smith has spoken
once. She has also organized
a Ladies' Missy Svcy, which is to
have its first meeting next
Sunday evg. Dr. Gordon has
spoken on Japan, & a Prof-
Professor on work in Utah.
Seven united with the church
at the late Communion, 4 by
profession. We took a
collection for the Am. Board
yesterday. The average of the
open collection, is deducted

gions, whenever they are able to procure a library, to purchase a Map of China, to will subscribe for 25 copies of the Mission Dayspring for a year. A considerable number of copies of Rev Josiah Strong's invaluable book "Our Country" will be sent for (at my recommendation) next week - the people having become much interested in the subject.

A meeting of a "ladies' Club" was held in Los Angeles last week, to protest against the treatment of the Chinese, and the proposed "exclusion"

to people, contrasting the treatment wh. the Chinese (protected by "treaty rights") receive here, with that wh. we rec'd. in China, where we are protected by no "treaties" at all -

Yesterday arrangements were made to have a libre meeting in Pasadena, with the same address. We regard our work here as a lit-tle transient & desultory sowing of seeds, hope that some of least may come to fruit -

I will telegraph you when Miss Porter arrives -

Very sincerely yrs.

Arthur H. Smith -

about a month, we shall start back to Chicago, stopping twice or three times on the way, probably at Denver & Omaha.

Dr. Beckwith has arranged for me to preach at Berkeley next Sunday, their pastor being ill. Other arrangements can be readily for the remaining Sundays.

We are enjoying the advantage of a comparatively mild winter, but the children are just now not much better than when in Boston as regards their throats. I have had no serious trouble.

With the best wishes for you, I remain, Very sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

819 Washington St.
Oakland
April 9th, 1886.

Wm. Chamberlain
Indianapolis
Ind.

Read Apr. 17

My dear Dr. Smith,

In pursuance of the plan of which I wrote you, we left Pasadena on the 5th, & reached here yesterday. I remained over in Sunday, at the urgent request of the Pastor of the 1st Ch. in Los Angeles, to present the cause of Missions in general, & to give some acct. of work in our field & his people. Mrs. Smith succeeded in starting a Ladies' Missionary Soc. in connection with our Ch., which had its first meeting last Sunday night, & was addressed by Mrs. Smith. It was to wish of the contributors that impromptu collection taken when she spoke on a previous occasion, that it shd. go to our

temple now in progress to build a chapel there, they insisted to have the money ($11.25) expended in that way. No collection was asked the second time but there was over $5. given unsolicited for the same purpose. At the close of a meeting in a public hall, in Pasadena, at which Mrs. Smith & I spoke on the Chinese question, over $16. was handed us, wh. we were able & wh. will doubtless swell the chapel fund. Including the regular contribution to the Tem. B., the S.S. Collection for the Morning Star, & the two other special donations named, our Church has thus given since Jan. 1st. No arrangements have been completed for securing a pastor, but trust the Lord will send them one who will not suffer the supply pipes of benevolence to be choked with sand.

Mr. & Mrs. Porter have been in S. F. for about 2 weeks, and he is much depressed in spirit, as on the last journey. They are coming over to Oakland, & we shall do what we can to brighten them up. We now & we had long word from China by the last steamer, but continue to hope that Miss Porter will be on her way by this time. I think in just

I have very little information on the subject of the appointment of the Com. to represent the Fenton College, but such as I have is in the line you mention. While there is such a radical difference of opinion on the part of the mission, as to what shd. be done, it is not easy to see how anything is to be begun — Dr. Porter speaks of the medical student — Mr. Rossell — of our own Chicago — Has he been appointed? The Church at Pasadena, has invited Rev. S. B. Platt of Flint Mich., to be with them a year, but he was unable to visit the place while here, it is by no means certain to accept. If he did, we may hope that the promise of the first quarter of this year,

819 — 15th Oakland, Cal.
April 27th 86.

Read May 4

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of the 15th (directed to 75th St), of that of the 19th, reached me on the 23rd & 26th. As the Belgic is due either tomorrow or next day, I hope you will have heard before this reaches you, of her arrival. Mr. Porter has improved considerably since we brot him to Oakland, & will continue to do so, we hope when his daughter is over here. We shall all expect to go eastward together, between the 10th & 15th of May, stopping at two or three places — probably Denver & Omaha, so as to be in Chicago May 25th. My Mother has been ill since we came here, but is a little

able to travel at that time.

We hear from Liang Cheang of the progress of the movement to build a chapel. We have refrained studiously for a long term of years from asking the Board for a chapel for this purpose, hoping that in the fullness of time the native members wd. feel impelled to arise & build. That time seems to have come, & we greatly rejoice. Small sums are continually coming into our hands to be used in our work, & we have thus given help, as unsolicited & unexpected by us as by them, to our Chinese Church. The best feature of the subscriptions in Shantung, is the cooperation on the part of other villages near & far, some of wh. have contributed generous sums, considering their poverty. Now, the Lord grant this case, we hope it will be a precedent in all the Shantung field, & that it may prove the entering wedge for a beginning toward self-support.

I have not seen a list of the sums appropriated for our station, for this year, but shd. be glad to do so. Dr. Porter fears that the needs of the new Hospital are not sufficiently considered by the B. Com. Dr. Williams left about $50. for this purpose. It certainly seems a pity that it shd. lie idle for the lack of a moderate sum to add to it. The Medical work has been the key-note of our success in Shantung, not less productive of immediate results than Famine Relief, with the advantage of being continuous, and more permanent by far in its remote effects.

Otherwise it will be sent to a new address, which I will give you later —

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Smith

is to be kept up — otherwise they are likely to sink into a profound indifference of their own needs, to the exclusion of all other churches, States, societies & Missions. Next to impressing their students with a sense of the needs of the world, is the importance of impressing them with the duty of keeping their churches impressed with these needs. I can see that the Cong. chs. in Cal. suffer much by having so many pastors who are not Cong. in training nor in sympathy. Some of them do not even know the names of our benevolent societies, & a brief pastorate of an indifferent man, is enough to undo the labor of years. I received a letter a day or two ago from the Secy. of the S.S. in the Sacramento Ch., saying that

they have formed a "Morning Star Birthday Society," but since then nothing has been done to add to the interest wh. is in danger of dying out. It is suggested that I address a letter to them "containing information regarding the Morning Star; some account of the Islands historically, geographically; the costumes the customs, mode of living generally among the heathen." Yet the Pacific has a column of missionary news every week, & information is to be had everywhere, if required, only take it — I can not learn that any missionary has gone about among the Cal. churches as I am now doing, & there are large numbers in every church vibrating between opposition to Missions, more or less mega-

tive, & utter indifference — thus far I spoken twice to the Ch. in Berkeley, once in the Grove St. Ch, in the Bethany Ch, in the 3rd. Ch., in the Oakland Y.M.C.A. Next Sunday I am to be in the Plymouth Ch. S.F., after wh. there will be but one Sunday more —

In yr. last letter, you speak about an invitation to be at Chatauqua in Aug. There is no knowing where we may be then, but if at the East, as I hope, it wd. not be very expedient to get there, this might be combined with the Interministry Conference which I suppose will be again at Niagara about that time — Before determining whether I can be certainly present, I shd like to know more definitely what is wanted.

If I hear from you at once, it may reach me here.

Wed. last. From Mr. Ed. Gulick, I learn that his bro. Sydney, who sailed to me, has taken a church in Brooklyn for a year. His sister Mar. Riel is expected here next week, on her way to join her father in Shanghai — Some of this energetic missionary family ought to find their way into our Mission — Perhaps into our Station —

Please hand the accompanying line to Mr. Ward.

I have had several little visits with Mr. Chuey, who is however, not improving in health —

Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith —

819 — 15th St. Oakland Cal.
May 7th 1886

Reid May 14.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you last week that we expected to start last about the 11th, but since then the serious & continued illness of my mother has made it impracticable for us to start, at that time, or at any time before the 17th. The Porters will sail for us, up to that date, as it is much pleasanter for us all to go together — The Belgic arrived promptly on the morning of the day expected, & neither Mr. nor Mrs. Porter had the least idea she was in, until I took Miss P. to their

room. Miss P. is quite
health, considering the care wh.
she took of the Davis baby. I
found that Dr. Davis was desir-
ous of sending a telegram to
see Clark, and as it seemed
hardly worth while to duplic-
ate the message, I added
Miss Porter's name to the list
of arrivals, & sent it on, hoping
that it wd. reach you also.

Since I wrote you
I have spoken to the Plymouth
Cong Ch. S. F., to the 2nd Ch. Oak-
land, the Market St. Mission
& the 1st Ch. Oakland, & at the
mid week prayer meeting to the
Ply. Ave. Ch. Oakland. Next
Sunday aft. I shall be at
Berkeley, and at a Chinese
mission in S. F. in the evg.

Mrs. Smith & Miss Por-
ter both spoke at the Meet-

819 - 16th St. Oakland, Col
May 17th

Recd May 24-1886

Dear Sec. Smith;

We have been expecting to leave here for a week, but have been detained by the illness of my Mother, who is now able to travel. We leave tomorrow p.m., with the Porters, for Omaha direct, where we spend Sunday, expecting to reach Chicago on the 25th. I can be reached there, care Dr. C. Stoddard Smith, 122 Washington Ave. - Since writing you last, I have yr. favor of May 4th, for which, with detail of estimates, thanks - (or rather a prospectus) I was much annoyed to find that after all, word of Miss B's arrival failed to get to you, I regret -

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ed that I had not directed the dispatch boys, as well as to see - &c. but I supposed that users of this cord wd. be at once diffused -

We are glad to hear of the prospect of securing Mr. Hobell. I hope he may prove just the man for the new station - I can not tell just what our plans may be, but will let you know from Chicago - The boilers are to be with us. It is much improved since you came here, quite like himself -

Very Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

room. Miss T. is in very good

one can change such changes as to render it easy to take such a cold as to cause considerable bronchial irritation, tho' there was less of this in Cal. than elsewhere. Our little boy, however, coughed more or less all winter, & may have to have his tonsils removed. It has been our constant hope & expectation to return to China this autumn. It is so now. At the same time, we can not fail to recognize the fact that we are in no essential respect in a different physical condition from what we were when we reached the U.S. We are naturally receiving much excellent advice as to what we shd. do, especially this: that I ought not to go back being so better.

3948 Cottage Grove Ave.
Chicago, Ills.,
May 26th '86.

Recd May 1886

Dear Dr. Smith;

Our party arrived here yesterday p.m., according to programme, the day after our 6 mos. tickets expired. My Mother is still very weak, but bore the long & fatiguing journey very well. We came thro' to Omaha without stop, & there spent over 48 hrs. Dr. West, of the Advance, had arranged to speak in Mr. Merrill's ch., on that Sunday, but I spoke in the 2nd ch. in the a.m., & in the 3rd ch. in the evg., in each of wh. the pastors are trying to develope a missionary interest. A special meeting of ladies

& S. S. Children was called for the Aftn., wh. was well attended, considering the heat, & was addressed to their delight, by Miss Porter. The ladies had just been studying up on the Bridgman School, & were glad to see its first teacher. Mrs. Smith went to Crete to spend Sun. day with a school friend, and spoke in the Cong. Ch. there in the Evg. to a large audience, & got them to take up a collection, wh. amounted to $1.0., thus bringing their Cont. to the Am. B. up to the ordinary amt., of wh. it was short by just about this sum. Mrs. S. was obliged to decline four other invitations to speak in Crete, in order to get back to Omaha. We all felt that our Sunday in Omaha was a pleasant & profitable one.

Mr. & Mrs. Porter seemed as well on their return to Chicago as when they left, & Miss Porter has hardly ever been better within our knowledge. They are all boarding at 158 Huron St. Our plans for the immediate future, are unsettled. At present we are visiting my bro. who is connected with the Chic. Univ. College, & expect to be in Wis. for a short time. So far as our health is concerned, we are much as we were a year ago, when we reached here - in all respects except the throat, excellent, & in that, very uncertain - I have not yet found any place in the U. S. where

What I shd. do, if I do not go back, no one suggests, except those who urge me to spend another winter in the Hawaiian Is. Before forming any plans definitely as to our return, it seems obviously best to have a clear understanding on yr. part, & that of the Com. as to what my condition really is, that there be no misapprehension. With this view it will probably be wise to get medical advice here - especially with regard to the young man who takes too faithfully after his father -

I am making arrangements to speak next Sunday in a town on the Sell. Cent (Chebanse) where one of my Coll. classmates lives -

I ~~shall~~ probably have many similar opportunities - Last summer the Board assumed this class of travelling expenses, thro Sec. Humphrey. Shall we continue this year in the same way? The saving in Oma. La Hotel bills, was nearly enough to pay for the trip of Mrs. Smith to Cuba, & the contribution very much more than met it - not to speak of the interest excited -

After the close of one of my Omaha meetings, a man not a church member, was anxious to give me $5. wh. was for 'Shanting', & wh. was added to the Pang Chia Chuang Chapel fund - It will encourage the poor Christians here

very earnestly, & the friends have unsolicited, added to their resources -

With the best wishes for yr. health & safety & success, I remain, Very sincerely yrs,

Arthur H. Smith -

Can you give me the dates of the Chalauqua meeting?

3948 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago.
June 9th 1860

Rec'd June 11.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.;

Dear Dr. Smith;

Yr. favor of the 2nd I found on my return from Iowa, where I went to attend the Gen. Assoc., at the request of Sec. Humphrey. Our wishes in regard to a return to China the coming autumn, are the same as yrs. I have consulted Dr. Lyman, whom Sec. Humphrey recommended, whom we saw last yr. His opinion is similar to that of Dr. Knight - tho' while no place in any cold latitude is likely to be free from

It is two weeks since we came, & we have had many opportunities of speaking - especially Miss Porter. Why wife has spoken to the Wom. Board (& also to the Pres. Wom. Board), each of us twice at Lake Forest, and she has been at several suburban meetings. I spent last Sunday morning at Davenport, & Monday evening at Moline, Ills, in each of wh. places the pastors are interested in Missions. Tonight I am to be at the Union Park Ch., next Sunday at Evanston. At the Cong. Club last Monday eveg. over $9000 of the $20.000 needed for Chicago City Missions was pledged. One leading Ch. has just paid off a debt of over $33.000, & another is building an edifice

trouble from my throat. China is as good as any other - I referred me to Prof. Gunn for treatment of the tonsils. He has removed some of mine, & I hope the little boys, who are here will be a considerable relief to him - My general health is perfectly good, as it has been, & I see no reason why we can not go back, except that the autumn is not so favorable as the spring, for arrival in China - Having now made the journey from San Francisco to Chicago three times within 12 mos., & must confess that I am very tired of it, & for a long time have been considering whether it will not be better to go to China via Europe. When I came from China, this was absolutely cheaper, & in any case the difference must be slight, but perhaps it requires a little more time. This wd. save about 3400 miles of railway travel, at a time when it wd. be very fatiguing to us all to take so long a journey without stopping. In our present circumstances the stops are as fatiguing as the journey - We have packed & unpacked our trunks 25 or 30 times in the course of 6 mos. - As there are so many persons going all the time, I presume it will make no difference - at least no serious difference - to those who may have been thinking of going this autumn, & perhaps in our company - Please let me know what you think on this point when you write next.

to cost that, & other objects
were never so pressing as now.
This much more than accounts
for the falling off of a few thou-
sands in the gifts of the Eastern
Churches. Is there any
reason why California shd. not
be added to Sec. Humphrey's
field? They need a Center of in-
terest, of supplies, information
there very much. I was ask-
ed to write for the Pacific on
the duties of Pastors toward Mis-
sions. If an advance of this
sort cd. be made here, a
few leaflets he sent to the
leading pastors & churches, &
shd. be glad to do it. I wish
the attention of the Bud. Com.
cd. be called to this point
very soon. I met Misses
all St Louis & here, Mrs Smith

launched there last week. We shall welcome her to our Mission (& perhaps to our Station) with pleasure. Mrs. Smith is asked to go to Rockford, & is anxious to meet the Misses ladies again. Our stay here is still uncertain, & may last thro' June. I will keep you advised as soon as I know what we are to do.

Yesterday I had a talk with Mr. Davidson of the next Sen. Class, & with Br. Horsell, giving them such light and was able. Mr. Harrison cd. not come. It is hard to overcate the need of men — or the difficulty of getting them!

Very Sincerely Yrs.

Arthur H. Smith.

P.S. Is it true that Mr. Pike is to return to Shansi?

3948 Cottage Grove Ave.
Chicago, June 28th 86

Rec'd July 1st.

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yr. favor of the 16th reached me several days ago - We are just leaving Chicago, after a five-weeks stay, for Wisconsin. Since I wrote you last, we have been in circulation most of the time, as heretofore. I preached one Sunday in Evanston, spoke Wed. eve. to the Rockford girls with Miss Porter, & at the 2nd Ch. Prayer Meeting, one Sunday eve. at the 1st Ch. Chicago, Wed. at Grace Mission, yesterday at Plymouth Ch. in the a.m., & Union Park in the eve. This a.m. the Ministers asked me to occupy an hour wh. I did - Dr.

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autumn. But she is right, I suppose, as to the risk - I want to go this autumn - a vague notion of the possibility of spending a part of the winter in India & Southern China so as to reach Canton early in the spring as advisable has been in mind - but I do not know that it is feasible.

I will write again later - We shall be in Detroit for 10 days perhaps (Mrs. Chapin) stay in Detroit -

Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

have rec'd. a letter from Dr. J. F. Breton, Beirut Syria, in regard to missionary medical work, to which I replied as well as I cd. Miss Porter has made great efforts to see the two ladies of whom you wrote, will doubtless write in regard to them — Mrs. Smith expects to Milwaukee on Friday to speak there in the evg. going on to Madison for Sunday evg., Ja ladies meeting today — Tomorrow we hope to meet at Beloit at the commencement — From there we go to Appleton, Green Bay & by the Lakes to Detroit. Miss Porter takes our daughter there today. We may leave both children with her for the rest of the summer, as

she is anxious to help us to avoid the demoralization of so much travel for them —

If it is possible to have a Dis. Sec. for the Pacific I hope, I hope you will urge it. I only suggested an extension, as the next best thing. Such a place is much in need of being filled, but I cd. not be confident of the returns mercenise.

What Miss Porter has written you in regard to sending missionaries in our unsuitable condition of health is perfectly true — This is the only objection I know of to sending back Mr. Mrs. Bridel — but so far it is a grave one —

I did not see Miss P.'s letter about our return, this

June. 29th.

Dear Dr. Emmitt;

Your favor of the 26th came yesterday after the enclosed was written. I am more & more convinced that the course you recommend, is the wisest one. It is impossible to tell what we shall do in the winter, & it need not be decided now. May God give me no trouble now, but I realize that altered conditions only are required to bring trouble. Otherwise I am perfectly well. Miss Porter has seen the two ladies of whom you wrote. I met Mr. Houlding yesterday. I understand that

think of going this year –

Miss Akers wd. like boys.

I'd showed her what you wrote of her accompanying ~~other~~ missionaries of other societies she will inquire after opportunities –

I have no changes to suggest as to our allowance at present –

I am just leaving for Beloit –

Sincerely Yrs.

Arthur H. Smith –

near Janesville Wis., will speak
there on Sunday — I have
not yet heard the details of
the Mission Meeting, tho' we
hope to do so very soon —

We have excellent
health, despite the heat,
& are becoming experi-
enced Nomads!

Very Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

Appleton, Wis. July 16th '86

Recd July 20

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yr. favor of the 10th reached me a few days ago in Beloit. After a stay of about 3 weeks, we left there Tues the 14th, intending to stop at several places in this state, & to leave Green Bay for Detroit, by water, next week — I presume that the copy of the new translation of the Pentateuch, wh. you speak, is in Detroit. I have asked Miss Porter to examine it, & give me the ~~benefit~~ of her views. It will be some little time yet, before I shall see it — We hope to be at Chautauqua for two

or three days, a unanimous
offer that, at the Misty Conf. of
the 20th Ds., but beyond that,
have no specific plans -

Since I wrote you, Mrs.
Smith has spoken to a church
full in Dr. Richard's ch. at
Middleton, in Dr. Woodbury's
at Stockford, on Sunday evgs,
on a week night in Stoughton
Mass - I spent a Sunday in Mus-
catine Ia., & another in Beloit,
speaking in both Conf. Chs, & was
in Rifton for the prayer meeting
this week - I am to speak
here on Sunday. This was
the first (only) parish of my
wife's brother Alp. Dickinson, &
he is buried here. It was
here that we were married,
from here we went to Chi-
na, & have never been here
since, until now - Mrs.
Smith is visiting an uncle

We are deeply pained to hear of Mr. Hutchin's death

you are urgently wanted in our Mission — not to speak of our neighbors! & hope no theological combats will thicken so as to hinder your going this year — I find here yes. of July 22nd, from wh. I am glad to learn that Miss Hess is provided for —

I think of going on to Chautauqua tomorrow, & Mrs. D. will come on next Monday to join me at the 1000 Is.

About 75 missionaries have promised to attend —

Mr. Porter is in excellent health — but Mrs. P. is frail — We are all well — Very sincerely yrs.

Arthur H. Smith.

We may go from Montreal to Brooklyn — say the middle of Aug. — uncertain.

Detroit. July 29. 1886.

Rec'd July 31.

38 Winder St. Detroit, July 29th '86.

Dear Dr. Smith;

We reached here on the 27th from Green Bay, via Fort Mackinac — having spent several days in Appleton, & two in Green Bay. Mrs S. "Babies Aid Soc" were so much interested in the Baughman Chapel, of wh. so full an account is given in the Christian Herald, that they voted all their funds on hand — over $20. in aid, & the original children — the mothers of the little soc. wh. now numbers over 50 members — are to give $35 for a "Memorial Window" to be put in the Chapel in memory of their deceased Mother — Mrs. S. spoke to them, & to the Dr. Meeting — I have only had time to devote a very little attention to the Ch. Wm St. S.S., wh. I found here — It does not

require much examination, however, to enable any one to see that it is just what it undertakes to be an elevation in style of the present colloquial version — Without assuming to commend the execution, Miss Porter & I are agreed, that this version (or one like it) will be useful — not to supplant, but to supplement the colloquial. It wd. be interesting to compare this with Mr. John's if that were at hand, tho' certainly is a pity to multiply translations. But of this the Bib. Societies must judge. I wrote at his request a long letter to Dr. Gilman, last year, from Detroit on this same subject. I need not repeat.

Let us have one good Hindi version of this sort —

You will see, I so, I

Burlington Vt. Aug. 17th '86.

Rec'd Aug. 18.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.;

Dear Sir;

Since I wrote you last, July 29th, we have made a visit of a week in Detroit, & attended the 1000 ds. Park Meeting, of wh. you will see accounts in all the papers this week, or next. There were 61 missionaries from 14 lands - 17 from China - 13 from India, 6 from Japan, Siam & Africa each 5, Burmah 3, Buenos Ayres 2, Bulgaria 2, New Hebrides 2, Assam, Greece, Germany, Italy, & the Cree Indians 1 each - The Missionary Union is a great success, in

and do not know what I shall do on Sunday - August is not the "religious season" in this country. Mr. Goodsell attended our Missionary Meeting at 1000 ds. Park, & spoke twice with great acceptance - He went from there to Castile -

There were 15 Cong. Jot sent, so our Board was (numerically) well represented - Park, Thurston, Chandler, Dr. Parker Japan, &c. We left our daughter in Detroit with Miss Porter, bringing our little boy - With our best wishes, & in the hope of seeing you soon, I remain,

Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

I enclose copies of the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board

in Bread by outlook -

From this meeting we went to Montreal, where the Pastor of the Calvary Ch. is one of our Beloit boys, & their Sunday School has for many years aided in our Chautauqua work - I spoke in their Ch. morning Sev. & Mrs. Smith addressed the P.S. sisters for an hour or more in the afn

We are here spending a day with Prof Goodrich, & go on tomorrow to Portland (via White Mts.) to spend Sunday with Mr. Cushing of Montreal, who contributed to our work with his Bible Class, six or seven years ago, getting into correspondence

did not seem likely then that we shd. meet. His family have a summer resort on Cushing's Island, in Portland Harbor - I am not sure whether there is any post office there, or not, but in any case I shd. like to have our mail, if you have any, forwarded to care of Chas. Cushing Esq. Portland (or Cushing's Island, if there is a P.O. there) - I am not sure whether you are back in Boston yet, or when you will be, but shd be glad to know. Our first business ought to be to decide on our plans for the winter, after seeing you, & also select an 'outfit' - I am not acquainted with the pastors in Portland

Cushing's Island, Portland
Harbor, Aug. 23rd '86.

Rec'd Aug. 24.

Dear Dr. Smith.

On reaching here last Thursday, I found yours of the 18th. awaiting me. We are glad to hear that so prompt action has been taken in regard to the new Station at Sin Ch'ing. We much hope that all may go well there, and the new work be pun without the long preliminary period of opposition, so often experienced in Chinese cities. I have a copy of Dr. Chamberlain's paper, wh. you will be glad to see. He is the versatile author of very bright and useful tracts and leaf-

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lets on missionary topics.

Mr. Cushing arranged for a meeting yesterday morning at the Ottawa House, on this island, at which I spoke, another was held in the afternoon, addressed by Mrs. Smith, both of us giving some acct. of China. We now expect to leave here some time tomorrow, via B. M. R. R. for Boston, will call on you at your room, immediately on our arrival. Do you know of a convenient boarding place, not too far from the center of the city we shall like to go there for the present. We left our little girl at Detroit, I have with us our boy ae. 5. It would be a great pleasure certainly to see you Mrs. Smith in yr. home, but we do not wish to add either to her cares or yr. own. I notice Dr. Clark's name as among the arrivals at Bar Harbor. I hope yr. own work has not been so continuous, as to preclude the radical change, wh. one so burdened with intercontinental cares, as a Secretary, must vitally need.

We have rec'd. the letters & papers forwarded from the Missy House, with thanks. Please keep them hereafter till we come.

Very sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Dear Dr. Smith;

I reached Ann Arbor at 5.30 p.m. on Sat., earlier than I expected, owing to a change of time on the Toledo A.A. line, just after Mrs. Smith & the children arrived from Detroit - I spoke to the students in the Chapel Sunday a.m. at 9., & in the Cong. Ch., met some few of the students for questions in the p.m. Mrs. Smith did likewise on Monday eve; but there happened to be a Medical Quiz, so the students whom she specially wished to meet, she failed to see. It is very difficult to get in meetings at A.A., as their time is crowded - Sec. Humphrey spoke about arranging for a meeting at the Chicago Seny. while we are there; we came here to attend the inauguration of the new President, & shall go to Chica. go probably week after next - I am going to try to arrange to speak in Kan. sas City & Denver on the way west - We are glad to hear that Dr. Clark is safely in Clifton. We are all well. With kind regards to yourself, Mrs. Smith & to all your family, I remain, Sincerely Yr. Arthur H. Smith.

& can always be recalled. Care Geo. Chapin,

IN TEN DAYS
POSTMASTER WILL PLEASE
RETURN TO

LETTER SHEET
ENVELOPE.

3PM
1886
WS

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston,
Mass.

U. S. PATENT, JULY 1, 1879.

Rev. A. J. Smith
Boston, Mass.
Pres Board

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American Board of Commissioners
for
FOREIGN MISSIONS,
Rev. S. J. Humphrey, District Secretary for District of the Interior States.
151 Washington Street.

Chicago, Nov. 24 1886

Dear Dr. Smith,

I rec'd yrs. of the 8th at Beloit, since wh. there has been little to report. I preached twice at Lake Geneva Wis., on the Missy. Sunday, Nov. 7th, & at Rockton Ills. last Sunday a.m. when a collection was taken. On the 14th I addressed the Bel. Coll. students, & on the 22nd those of the Chic. Seng., who seem much interested, & lingered long to ask questions. Next Sunday I speak to some representatives of Medical Colleges, as requested in the enclosed note. Next Wed. we shall have a meeting in Kansas City, & on Sunday (1st) at Denver. We are all well. Our address is here, until Tues. of next week (the day we leave), after that for ten days 819 - 15th St. Oakland - then Oahu Coll. S.I.

Mr. Goodrich has just come in to meet Mr. Bascom, whom we hope to see this p.m. He is a man of 41 who thinks of China. His case is very uncertain. I hope the ex-

tra burden of all Dr. Clark's work, does
not come on you — Our Mission is
indulging the hope that we are at last
have a real Secretary on the ground —

With our united regards to
Mrs. Smith, Sys. Blood family

I remain, Sincerely Yours
Arthur H. Smith

Recd. Feb. 1886.
Rec'd Nov. 26.

Rev. Julian Smith S.S.

Chicago Medical College
Nov. 22nd 1886.

Rev. Arthur Smith—

Dear Brother—

Through Prof Porter I learn you are to spend Sunday, Nov. 28th in Chicago and that we might be able to have you present at our weekly prayer meeting Sunday afternoon in Plymouth Congl. Church on Michigan Ave. near 26th St., and speak to us on the Medical Missionary's work in China.

Our meetings consist of a few Christians from Hahnemann & Chicago Medical Colleges, who meet each Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in above place for prayer & conference

We have just organized and shall try to have a talk of this kind once a month and we hope that in case you are in the city you can inaugurate the plan, if it is not asking too much—

Yours Very truly
L. L. Gregory

Rev. Jac

819 - 10th St. Oakland, Cal.
Dec. 9th '86.

Rec'd Dec. 16.

Dear Mr. Smith,

We reached here this a.m., 3794 miles by our route from Chicago, with no slip of any kind, & in good condition. I rec'd. while in Chicago yrs. mentioning Mr. C's opinion of the desirability of yr. taking yr. Oriental trip now, instead of waiting, wh. caused us all a gleam of joy (for we shared the idea with the Porters), but I fear much that no one else will coincide with this view. You give no hint of that you regard the question as a practical one. If it had be

In Denver I found it had been arranged that I shd. speak in the a.m. to the 1st Ch., Mrs. D. to the 2nd, & in the eve. to the 3rd, & she to the 4th, wh. was done! We felt like a gang of Cowboys, who had come to "raise the town."

Mrs. D. will probably go to Martinez for Sunday.

Our love to Mrs. Smith,

Very Sincerely Yrs.

Arthur M. Smith.

so, we shall be delighted. I just
here letters from Dr. Porter of Rel.
2 3rd., with "lots of news, but not-
ing to holler" — as the newsboy
said. The Porters left for Flor-
ida (Tampa), the same am.
that we came from C.

The last Sunday I was in
Chicago I went to South Chica-
go, a manufacturing suburb, at
the pocket of the lake, at the
mouth of the Calumet River.
In 1871 I began a little
work there, went there after
our marriage to begin it. The
Chicago fire upset all our
plans, & I have never been
there since. Then there were a
few houses only — now 5000 peo-
ple & 6 or 8 Chs. The little
Cong. Ch., with few Americans,
finds it hard to support a
minister, tho' they have a good
one. There is not a soul here who
was there 15 yrs. ago, but the people
seemed surprisingly interested, &
especially the S.S. of little people,
the great many of them. An im-
portant collection was taken
for the Am. Board, wh. tho' not
large, was double that of last
Aug. wh. represented 1850.
They want to correspond with
us. In the pm. I met 30
representatives of 4 medical
colleges, Miss Porter as many
more from the 2 other colle-
ges. Few ladies in the Wo-
man's College are intending
to go abroad. I know of no
special cases either in these
colleges or in the Sem., tho' I
think there are some —

At Kansas City (Dec. 1)
I spoke to Mr. Hopkins Ch.,
Mrs. Smith to the ladies —

Yours,

Wm. Anderson Smith Esq.

819 - 15th St. Oakland, Cal.
Dec. 14th '00.

Recd Dec. 22

Dear Mr. Smith;

I wrote you immediately on our arrival, Dec. 9th. I hoped to be able to make some arrangement so as to avoid returning here, from the S.I. do. but neither the O.P.O. nor the Coc. Mail plan to send steamers via Honolulu. When they do, it is never known in advance, so we cd. not be ready for it. Besides they chg. the same fare from Hon. to Yokohama, as from S.F. to Y. I had hoped to save expense time by going on a sailing vessel, but as we must return, there wd. not be much saving. So we are to sail by the Zealandia on the 18th, I exp-

Feel to return Mar. 12th, reaching here Mar 19, sailing for Japan on the 24th, as per time table enclosed, unless there is some reason to change. Your going wd. of course be such a reason, but we despair of that. The only mails wh. can reach us in the Ind. leave here, as you see, Jan. 15th & Feb. 12th. Nothing wd. delight us more than to hear by either of these, that you can go with us.

I spoke last Sunday in the 2nd Cong. Ch. here — the pastor of wh. is a Sem. classmate of mine, & Mrs. S. & I are to speak to the Y. Ped. Miss Soc. of the 1st Cong. Ch., next Friday eve.

With the best wishes for yr. own work & that of yr. wife, I remain

Very sincerely yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

principal question seemed to me to consider his flexibility in adjustment to new work. After hearing all sides we felt well of his going. — You ask as to a home for him. I have no doubt such a ord. offer. I have written to Dr. Porter about him, saying that I shd. be glad to see Mr. Baldwin in our station, & we may be able to write you asking you to send him, before his case is disposed of. If Mr. B. is attracted to Lululand let him go there, & it is not the thing to send him to China —

The questions you raise, in regard to the Fuzyo School in & the Ang. Ch. Coll. are just the ones wh. some have been ask. ing for several years — as soon as I heard of the new Gov't School, it seemed to me to bar any other. I know of no need, wh. the Fuzyo School

Oahu College, Honolulu H.I.
Jan. 14th '87.

Rec'd Jan. 31.

Dear Dr. Smith;

By the Jan 4th Sts., I have yr. favors of the 16th & 23rd ult., the pleasure wh. you kindly express at the opportunities wh. we enjoyed in Boston of meeting you Mrs. Smith is, you need no assurance, thoroughly reciprocated. It will always be a pleasure to think of you yr. happy, & yr. fresh & unjaded vigor, in the midst of many distracting cares — It is a pity, to have the Cent. Af. troubles thrust upon you, simultaneously with those in Shansi. In our case there seems to be too little the works — in the other too much Faith! I have a letter from Dr. Porter (Nov. 3rd) in wh. he speaks of Mr. Atwood's arrival. The letter had not gone into the details

If you have any "influence with Dr. Smith" I shd. be glad if you would send him a copy of the Mr. Brand Alumnae Plot Sub —

of Chinese affairs, but seemed convinced that he cd. not work with Mr. Atkinson. It is hard to tell what is best in that Mission, but a liberal reinforcement of good men are certainly needed.

We were much in hopes that some offer. wd. have occurred for you to slip away, but I fear it is not likely. There are occasional opportunities to go to Hongkong by sailing vessel from here, but seldom to Japan by Str. I more of the latter than we know of.

I have had some conversation with Mr. Frank Damon on his work, wh. is very difficult, & very important. There are practically two races of Chinese on the I. I., who dislike each other very much, & who speak dialects mutually unintelligible. If there were more of each kind, separate missions wd. be desirable. The Govt. has adopted the policy of exclusion toward the Chinese, but it has not yet diminished the numbers. Mr. Pierson, Principal of the new Kamehameha Schools, told me that he, & Mr. Smith of Kauai, had had a talk with you on a plan for improving the work on these Islands. I presume you have heard much on the subject. It ought to have careful consideration. I am rather surprised that the Com. shd. have neither accepted nor declined Mr. Damon's offer from yr. explanation, I infer that they are simply waiting to see if he is in earnest. In my opinion, there is no doubt about that. Dr. Mr. Goodrich & I think his age no absolute disqualification for China, wh. he had first in mind 20 yrs. ago, & wh. he has never given up. He wd., of course, expect to gain only a working use of the language, nor that he will be sure to succeed. He

vantage of six weeks or so, of this delightful climate –

I have had opportunity to see the documents relating to the Morning Star, & also to learn at first hand the facts from those who have 'a perfect knowledge of all things from the very first.' There is considerable probability that the vessel will be condemned as totally unseaworthy at one of her next appearances here. It is difficult to see how the facts can be long kept from the constituency of the Board. Is it not necessary to forestall injurious tales, by an authoritative statement from headquarters? I have reason to know that the present condition of things has done the Board a great injury, & to wit is constantly increasing – Feb. 7th. – Our model has been postponed from day to day, in order to secure more Chinese passengers, but threatens to sail today. We have very much enjoyed this added week, especially on acct. of a meeting we attended of the Hawaiian Mission

Can not be expanded to meet, & the success thus far in the preliminary steps toward a new institution, has not encouraged its friends to prosecute the project.

We reached here late in the afn. of Christmas, & our friends, who had long expected us, were waiting for us. We are boarding in the College, as before, enjoying the perpetual spring, tho' there has been much rain within ten days – It is delightful to bathe in midwinter, in the "mild ocean" (as Mix-tats calls it) which now hath quite forgot to rave" – I trust Mr. Nikel will make herself thoroughly at home when she comes, for we shall be desirous of ministering to her, for her own sake, & for yours – Mrs. Smith's Mother came with us from S.F., & makes her home at the College –

I reciprocate

[illegible] possibly by for me.

[illegible] business affairs, but [illegible] hinted that he cd. not work with Mr. Atkinson. It is hard to tell what is best in that Mission, but a liberal reinforcement of good men are certainly needed.

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for yours - Mrs. Smith's Mother
her came with us from N.Y.,
& makes her home at the
College -

I reciprocate

you wish that we might be able to combine frequent addresses in the U.S., with a winter here. You have been good enough to appreciate what little we have been able to do, at very much more than its real value. But when we reflect that in spite of above 300 addresses &c, we have not to our knowledge interested a single individual to the point of entering the foreign work tho' some who heard us, will doubtless be interested. Some may go.

On the steamer coming from S. F., I was asked to give an acct. of China, its people, &c, have spoken several times here.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Smith & yourself from us both, I remain,

Very sincerely yrs,

Arthur H. Smith.

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I have had opportunity to see the documents relating to the Morning Star, & also to learn at first hand the facts from those who have "a perfect knowledge of all things from the very first." There is considerable probability that the vessel will be condemned as totally unseaworthy at one of her next appearances here. It is difficult to see how the facts can be long kept from the constituency of the Board. Is it not necessary to forestall injurious tales, by an authoritative statement from headquarters? I have reason to know that the present condition of things has done the Board a great injury, & the evil is constantly increasing — Feb. 7th. — Our vessel has been patched from day to day, in order to secure more Chinese passengers, but threatens to sail today. We have very much enjoyed this added work, especially on acct. of a meeting which we attended of the Hawaiian Missionary

Honolulu

Honolulu, H.I. Jan. 31st 1897

Recd Feb. 28.

Dear Dr. Smith;

We learned from your two letters of Dec. 16 & 24, which acknowledged on the 14th that there is no prospect of yr. being able to visit China at present, which was certainly not the less a disappointment, because foreseen — Inquiries in San Francisco showed that there is no reasonable prospect of the arrival of a China Str. during our stay, & there is no difference in price between the trip from S.F. to Yokohama, from here to that port, tho' this is nearly 2000 mls nearer — A few weeks ago I heard of an opply. to go to Hong Kong direct, by a sailing vessel, & we looking into the matter, it has seemed decidedly the pro-

way - I did not decide, however, definitely, until the mail of Jan. 15th had arrived (on the 22nd) which brought no word of any change in Mr. Glover. Our vessel is to leave Canton in Feb. & will be en route from 25 to 40 days. She is a large vessel, formerly a passenger packet running from Havre to N.Y., & later a Manila war ship in N.Y. Is called the "Mercury". She seems to be a staunch, big sailer. She is chartered by a German who lives in Oklahoma, has to take Chinese to Honolulu, & bring Japanese from Oklahoma to this port on his return trip. The man who charters her, goes with her, taking his family - wife & 5 small children. We shall have a room of good size, & while the fare is doubtless not equal to that of a steamer, the considerations of economy are

Return from Honolulu U.S. $137.50
3 Tickets to Shanghai from S.F. gov. 750.00
Less disc. to Missionaries 150 — $887.50

Sailing vessel -
Honolulu to Hongkong 250.
Hongkong to Shanghai (Steamer) (say) 100.
350
Clear saving of $537.50
$887.50

As we shall reach Hongkong too early to go North at once, we shall expect to visit Canton & other ports of Southern China, which will enable us to see - en passant - something of mission work in new regions, at little extra expense. We had some hesitation about coming to the Islands, on the ground of its cost, but by this reduction in transportation, we shall have saved nearly $200. over going direct from S.F. to C. M. I. I., & have had to add

continuous one, assuming constantly shifting conditions, but in its various complications quite beyond the strength of the limited foreign population of the Islands. I am worthy of the Historic Board which first entered the field, which it is to be hoped, will be the last to leave it —

You will be glad to know that the people have become extremely interested in our work in China (tho' rather inconsistently urging us to abandon it for that in the Isls.) & quite unsolicited & unexpectedly to us, have showered contributions for our Pang Chuang Chapel upon us — the result of a simple narrative by Mrs. I. of the circumstances, till the amt. is considerably over $1,00. With kindest regards to yourself, Mrs. Smith, I remain

Very sincerely yrs, Arthur H. Smith —

Children's Society — Originally managed by the children of the missionaries, & popularly known as the "Cousins' Society" — It is a lively Soc. of great influence, wide activity, distributing its funds largely thro' the Hawaiian Board.

Our Chinese missionary, Mr. Frank Damon, (a man of scholarly attainments, & extensive travel, united to intense devotion & indefatigable activity) was recently present, on returning, delivered an address, suggesting & urging the appointment of more foreign workers in the Islands to 'strengthen the things which remain that are ready to die'. Almost simultaneously the same idea was presented to Br. Jared Smith & his sister — tho' quite independently — as you have fully heard from them. I first heard of this in S. F., from Mr. Olson, whom you saw in Boston.

what had been done in the matter, I learned that it had been referred to a Committee, who had not reported. On Sat. eve. at the Cousin's Society the matter came up, in an address by Mr. Wm. O. Smith, a brother of Dr. Jared S., just from Cal., who read extracts from a letter of his brother's, & a telegram, giving the result of his interviews with Bryan. A general discussion followed, of very great interest to me, as Mrs. Smith & I had the honor, to be chosen Honorary Members of this Soc., & was asked to speak (Mrs. S. also), & the Society then passed the following vote; "That Rev. A. H. Smith be requested to make a full statement to the American Board of his views & observations in respect to the needs of the missionary work in these Islands" — It was that, during

from one connected with another mission, might be of some value. I shd. have been glad if I had been able to say what I can say on this subject, before the next meeting, but as the meeting was only held last night, & I spoke three times yesterday & we expect to sail today, this is impracticable. I mention the matter, to let you know that you may expect to hear from me from Hongkong on the matter. The feeling that something must be done, is almost universal, but the modus operandi is as yet clear to no one. There is a feeling of great satisfaction in knowing that the Secretary & Bd. Com. realize that the work in the

northward by degrees, stopping at several Coal Ports - first among them Sorataru, where the Am. Bap. Miss. Un. have a vigorous work - There is the same confident talk of the imminence of railways as 3 yrs. ago, tho' it does not seem as if considerable changes cd. be longer postponed. The advent of the new Emperor seems to make little or no difference in the appearance of things - We expect the mail in a day or two, wh. we missed in Honolulu by only 2 days, but shall not be able to reply by this steamer -

With kindest regards to Mrs. Smith & yourself, from each of us, I remain, Very Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

On Board Ship "Mercury", near Philip. Isle Islands, Mar. 16th 1887 -

Recd Apr. 29.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir;

I wrote you just as we were leaving Honolulu, wh. took place on the 7th Feb. We have not been so fortunate in getting good trade winds as we expected, but on the whole have done very well. There is no hurry in our reaching Hongkong, we have had abundant leisure for reading & writing & study - The children have regular daily lessons, we have enjoyed our trip very much - We have fared quite as well as cd. be expected, the Capt. (a Mr. Yankee) is kindness & good nature personified. I send herewith the letter in regard to Hawaiian missionary work, of wh. I wrote you, tho' I presume the ground has already all been covered by others - I take it for granted that you have seen the far

read at the annual meeting of the Cong'l's Society'. I think I spoke of the help kindly given quite unexpectedly & incidentally, towards our Piangchuang Chapel, in Honolulu, in consequence of a talk by Mrs. Smith. Before we left, additional sums had come to hand, bringing the total up to $118.50 from friends in Honolulu, - nearly as much as we rec'd. in the U.S., sufficient we hope, to finish the enterprise. We have not been anywhere, where there is more generosity, & more earnest Christian sympathy, than in Honolulu -

We have all been in good health during the voyage, except for a kind of contagious cold common to officers crew & passengers, which has much affected the children, & poor Henry Lee coughs a great deal - The Ship's company seems to be a very exceptionally pleasant one, & we have had a Sunday service every week. At one of them Mrs. Smith gave some account of her missionary work -

Canton, Mar. 2d.

We reached Hongkong Sunday 13th, 33 days from Honolulu, & found that as a Pacific Mail Str is off for repairs, there is no mail till the 26th. Mr. Damon had given me letters to a great number of missionaries, but some of them were absent, including our Mr. Stryker - so I saw nothing of his work - There was no place of any kind where we cd. go ashore in Hongkong, as all the hotels were full - to say nothing of the grasshoppers - so we remained on board. The weather was very bad, & so was my cough - in fact I was quite ill for a day or two, but able to come here on Sat. where we are most kindly entertained by Dr. Mrs. Graves of the Am. Bap. Bd. Mission - The bros. is the leading Doc. in this province. Mr. Henry's "Cross & the Dragon" is an excellent abst. of work in this region.

We expect to remain here a few days, & then return to Hongkong, going

prepared a notice of Mr. Stevens for the Chinese Recorder — We have all sorts of problems to be attacked at our Mission Meeting, each resembling Banquo's Ghost — Chief among them is the use of foreign money in paying native helpers, on wh. I am asked to prepare a paper for the Friday ev. Conference of Mission Mtg. week — It is a knotty problem — I am going to stop in Chefoo, to inquire in more detail in. to Dr. Nevius's work — We are all well now, shall be glad to stop being somewhere else all the time. With kindest regards to Mrs. Smith & to yr. family generally, I am yours, — Yourself, I remain, Sincerely yrs,

Arthur H. Smith,

Dr. Hodgkin & Sampson, Stoughton & Stoughton, Mr. Stevens, We are sorry to have to tell you this.

Shanghai, Apr. 21st. 1887 —

Rec'd May 31.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you about a month ago from Hangchow — We went from there to Canton, where we remained 9 days, & thence to Swatow, where we stayed 3 days — long enough to get some idea of the work of our Am. Bap. friends & the Eng. Bres. — who divide that field — to see

After that we went to Amoy, in some respects, notably self-support, & church union — the most advanced of any missions in China — From here Mrs. I. & the children came on here, while I went to Foochow, wh. I was very anxious to visit. I was there another 5 days, saw something of the 3 Missions — Am. Meth. Ch. & Eng. Bours — The two former have, between them, over 5000 members — From F. I came here, arriving day before yesterday —

66

[illegible] found yr. letter of Jan. informing us of yr. hope to visit China next Spring. May this come to pass! The account at first hand of yr. interview in New Haven, I was glad to see, did will much interest many of our mission. If anything whatever is said on Eschatology, it seems that it must needs be that offences come. I was very sorry to find in New Haven a feeling that some of the missionary candidates - one in particular - had been very unfairly treated in Boston - if the facts were as stated to me by a Yale College Prof., I did not wonder that the students were in the attitude you mention - but - what is truth? None of these criticisms had the smallest reference to yr. department of the work - I find here letters giving us accounts of mission matters in our field. If [illegible] ignorant - the intelligence of the death of our chief Helper, Hsu, is a great & sudden blow to us - It is the simple truth to say that neither our Village, Shantung, nor China, will ever be the same to us again, now that he has gone. He was baptized the same year in wh. we came to China, & tho' he was deficient in Education & in teaching power, he was the needle without which (as the Chinese proverb says) the thread can not enter. He has been the center of every movement. Dr. Porter wrote me last year that Mr. Hsu seemed to be building his life into the chapel at Pangchuang, & just as it is finished he is gone! One such life is enough to refute the stale slander that the Chinese have "no talent for religion" (as Von Humboldt said of himself) a friend of mine - Dr. Porter has

there are 15 Chapels in the City, & many thousand people hear the Gospel each week. The number of patients treated in the great Pres. Hospital, wh. now has 3 foreign Physicians (1 a lady), is great, but neither of these forms of labor yields anything like the visible returns wh. might be expected. Yet it is certain that seeds of influence are scattered continually over the entire province by these agencies, to often reappear in unexpected distant places. The Girl's school in the Pres. Mission, contains 90 scholars, taught by a Chinese lady, who is a competent classical scholar. This school is a great agency for good in the mission, stands in the very proud rank among others of its class in China. The

Gulf of Pechili, Between Chefoo & Tientsin, May 5th, 1887.

Recd June 24.

Dear Dr. Smith;

We are just completing our long sea-voyage & within 24 hrs. hope to be in Tientsin again, expect to start next week for Fungchow, to attend the Mission Meeting. We have timed our movements with reference to this, & have delayed our coming, so as not to make the long journey to Shantung but once. It is very necessary that some one from our Station shd. be at the meeting, & Mr. Porter can not go. The Peeks, we hear will be there. By virtue of our sailing vessel trip, we have had now eight weeks to spend along the Coast of China, & have been enabled to see and enjoy a great deal, getting glimpses of mission work under conditions quite differ-

used – Some general account of the result of my observations, may be of interest to you, I'd take this opportunity, while the impressions are yet fresh, to communicate them –

1. Hongkong – Our stay here extended over six days, but the weather was bad, I'd was sick a part of the time, so I saw less than in most other ports – Mr. Hager was away, & I only learned of his work thro' others – There is no doubt that H. is the hardest place to work, on the Chinese Coast, from a missionary point of view – The rule is British, but for the larger part of the population is Chinese, & rascals of every grade flock here, to enjoy the clemency of foreign rule – A new Hospital has just been opened by a wealthy Chinese, lish, but I'd do not ascertain that there is anything particularly Christian about it – The German Missions wh. have their headquarters here, work chiefly on the main land – I was glad to see in yr. last annual Report, that Mr. Hager intends to remove from H. in due time – If this mission is to be kept up, why not reinforce it?

2. Canton – It is nearly 60 yrs since the Am. Board began to work in this great city of a million & a half. I know not when (nor why) it was abandoned, but no trace of our work now remains, so far as I'd do know in any mission – a fact wh. is very suggestive – The London Mission, the Wesleyan, Am. Baptists, & Am. Presb. North, all have strong missions here, with many hundred members each, & each mission has a region in wh. it especially works.

[illegible] such institutions.
It is encouraging to hear that self-support is apparently easiest, where the people are poorest. I saw no work so encouraging, as that which has its center in Amoy.

5. Foochow. Our Mission in this place is "the least & feblest". In his book on an "all around the world tour of Missions", Mr. Bainbridge declares that this is owing to the backwardness of our Mission to employ native agents. Some of our missions think the field which fell to them, is much the hardest. But after all, the singular disparity remains a riddle. Our present membership is 325 — 11 added during the year. There are two ordained pastors, one-third of whose support comes from the churches. The Girls' school, with 32 scholars, is an interesting feature of the station. So is the Soc. of Chr.

Canton Christian Missions are doing what they can toward attaining self-support, but are behind the achievements of those in Amoy. The only missionaries I have heard of in the South who live in country villages, are the Germans (of the Basel, Rhenish, & Berlin missions) & their work is very successful, lying largely among the Hakkas.

3. Swatow. The dialect of this region (one of the 4 found in the Canton Province) is utterly unlike that spoken elsewhere. Two Missions — the Eng. Presb., & Am. Bap. North, are working here, with excellent success. The former has a large hospital, in which (singularly enough) the out patients are outnumbered by the in-patients almost two to one. This is because the native village is comparatively small, & the [illegible]

great meeting at the end of every quarter, at wh. their preachers, catechists, bible-women, &c &c, all attend from all the country regions, for a period of nearly 2 weeks, during wh. there is a stream of instruction & specimen sermons, wh no audiences but Chinese, cd. either digest or even tolerate — Miss Fielde's class of Bible women, some of whose autobiographies are given in her "Pagoda Shadows", are engaged in a very interesting & helpful work. This geography of the Canton province, in wh. rivers diverge from the forks, like the ribs of a fan, makes it easy to get about everywhere at an expense comparatively trifling — This is a great contrast to our northern regions, where locomotion is relatively expensive —

4. Amoy. The Reformed Mission, set up for itself ten years later, the main chapel in the city, is a large structure built in 1862, the first Protestant Chinese chapel in So. China — The Eng. Pres. Mission & the Ref. Mission work in union, & receive all their members into one common church, wh. was the model on wh the similar union in Japan was based. It is remarkable & noteworthy that this admirable movement was resisted by the home authorities, to the point of bitterness. One Mission conducts the Theol. School — the other the Intermediate Boys School. The united Church, numbers 1621, with 430 probationers. There are 56 preaching places — 16 churches, 8 of wh are wholly self-supporting —

The London Mission has an larger more advanced work, with 24 churches, 19 of wh. are self-supporting. There are 32 "outstations", i.e. places where the organized churches support preaching, generally by sending their own members — A sim-

[illegible] has been for many years or-
ganized into a "Conference", wh. puts
the voting power into the hands of the
natives, leaves the missionary in a
very uncomfortable anomalous po-
sition - Most of the missionaries
are now dissatisfied with this ar-
rangement, but it can not be un-
done. The Meth. Ladies have
a Hospital, with two lady physi-
cians, and two dispensaries -

6. Ning po - There are 4
Societies represented here - Am.
Bap. North, Eng. Free Meth. Church
Mission, Am. Pres - The former has
3 ordained helpers one third sup-
ported by the church, Sabbat
3 or members, with a Hospital
wh. costs the Board nothing, as
the physician (Hom.) (Homoeopathic.) practices
among the missionaries &c, & earns
earns $700 per an.

The Free Meth has but 2

endeavors, organized [illegible]
board's arrival. I had the opportuni-
ty of meeting this Society, I was im-
pressed with its value - Mr. Hard-
well's school we found diligently prac-
ticing gymnastics, in wh. they have
made much progress - The scholars
appear well. The Shao Wu sta-
tion certainly needs urgent help.
No station in our Mission is
in anything like this exigency -
Mr. & Mrs. Walker on the extreme
front of the province, have held
on heroically, but must not be a-
bandoned - I think Foochow is
the most difficult province in
China, as regards dialects. Ten
entirely distinct dialects were
named to me, in some places
(like Shao Wu) one old. knows
at least 3 of them! Dr. Whit-
ney's work is in a transition
state, owing to his absence in

gets into his new house, he will be near his hospital. There ought to be another young man in Foochow. Mr. Hubbard is a valuable addition, & they need another like him.

The Ch. of Eng. Mission welcomed its Sec., Mr. Migram, while I was in Foochow. & hope our Mission may soon welcome theirs!

The Ch. Mission has 3000 members, & 2000 "inquirers" — 50 in the girls' school, & 35 in the boys. They have 80 day school in the country, aided (& inspected regularly) by the mission. They have 4 ordained preachers, partly supported by native contributions. A mission to Corea by Chinese connected with this mission has just been begun.

The Am. Meth. Mission began at the same time as ours. It has a Fem. school of 9 pupils, & is supposed to be as well as a girls' school of 50, in which the new teachers are introducing English. The only instance of the kind met. The Anglo Chinese College, founded by the gift of $10,000 from a rich Chinese Christian, has now 50 pupils. This institution, like others of its class, has greatly divided the mission, but seems to be acquiesced in now, & is doing well. The tone is Christian, but it is not to be expected that its graduates will be preachers. The Meth. Mission has not consistently pressed self-support, & so have not made progress commensurate with their numbers. They have 2032 members, & 1000 probationers, 80 local preachers, 40 of whom are ordained. They rec'd 273 the past year. Their churches contributed over $2100 last year for all purposes. The Foochow

the propagation of the Gospel, has a center here but no following among the Chinese. The Am. Pres. Mission has been in Che-foo for 20 yrs. Drs Ulrich & Corbett each have a large country work, with some 700 or 800 members apiece, but their work is in quite distinct lines & areas. Dr. Ulrich is the author of a series of articles in the Chinese Recorder in late years, on Methods of Mission Work, giving sound acct. of his experience in Shantung. If you have time to refer to his writings, you will find them very suggestive & interesting. No Jap. pers in late years have

missionaries, but they are very successful. There are 4 helpers (none ordained), 10 churches, & about 400 members. This Mission believes in the plan of volunteer work by church members, & is getting excellent results in this way. The Church Mission has 500 or 600 members, 4 ordained pastors, 20 other preachers. Three fourths of the salary of the ordained men still comes from the Mission, but by a new rule, it is to be reduced one twentieth every year. In the Girls school, as in the one in Foochow (in the Meth Mission) there are no bound feet. The Am. Bro. Mis. has about 450 members, 216 out-stations, 6 ordained helpers, & not supported at all

large boys school, which costs $500 per an., to which the Mission annually grants $100. The rest is raised by natives. The native pastors are men of fine Christian character & ability, the product of the early Christian schools. There are very encouraging openings in remote regions, as in all the places mentioned.

I do not mention Shanghai in detail, because I spent too short a time there, to ascertain the exact condition of things. Next to Hangkeng, it is the hardest field & saw. One missionary there, is reported to have baptized over 1,200, but his church is about the same size as colleges of the Ame. Episc., & so. Meth. Missions are located here, but I did not see them. The Episc. Mission has the best equipped Hospital I have seen in China, & the Woman's Un. Miss. Soc. is not far behind.

7. Chefoo. The China Inland Mission has established here a Sanitarium, & two schools, one for boys, & another for girls, first for the children of their own missionaries now very numerous, & rapidly increasing, & secondarily for any who choose to come. The schools seem to be well managed & are improving each year — The Society for

Henceforth I was much impressed with the unity in diversity of China & the Chinese — I did not find the great differences wh. I had expected, except in speech. The similarity is far in excess of the dissimilarity.

The aspect of missionary work is everywhere encouraging to a wide observation, no other is valuable. I met no despondent workers. In each place, the last yr. was a gain on those before. There are now over 30,000 native Christians in China — Dr. Legge estimates that within another generation, at the present rate of increase, there will be two millions. We greatly need the prayers of Christians in the U.S., an intelligent sympathy with each varying discouragement & trial, the subject is a vital one, & there is a general feeling that money has been too freely used in the past — There is no missionary, of whom I know, who is more competent or more willing to give suggestions as to the best plan for a young missionary, as you will see in his papers. I was, therefore, especially glad of an opportunity to visit Chefoo, where we spent 5 days with Dr. & Mrs. Nevius, & ascertained many things in regard to his work, wh. has been much impeded by the excitement & demoralization attending the opening of silver mines in the interior, in wh. many Christians were led to invest, to their financial ruin, & the injury of the reputation of Christ —

I hope to be able to visit Dr. Nevius' field with him next autumn, & examine into his methods more in detail. Some

wisely adapted to our country station — The Am. Bds. in Shantung have one ordained pastor, & about 2500 members — The English Baptists are in great force in Chi'ing Chou fu, 200 miles west of Chefoo, & their work is managed on the plan so strongly urged by Dr. Nevius — They have at present about 1000 members, & but one Helper! The Shantung Province has a line of mission stations across its entire width. Beginning with Chefoo, we come next to Teng Chou fu, where the Bds. & So. Bap. have a work, then Hwang Hsien, where the Bap. are alone — Next comes Wei Hsien an important city, where are the Bds., then Chi'ing Chou fu (Eng. Bap.), then another by the same RR. Then comes Chi Nan fu, the provincial capital, Am. Bds., Eng Bap, & last our new station Sin Ch'ing. These eight cities vary little from an east & west line. I know of no other province in which there is such a series of stepping stones, yet between them are many millions yet unreached — I suppose there must be between five & six thousand Christians in this province. It is probably second in this particular, only to Fukien & Canton (Kwangtung) — A journey of 2000 miles along the coast of China, is adapted to give one a renewed impression of the magnitude of this immense territory. What a contrast to the Hawaiian Is., Micronesia, or indeed any other mission field, which has

an abundant store –

Chefoo we met Mrs. Atwood, on her return to the U. S. with her children, one of whom is very ill – She brought us the most recent news from our own station – Mr. Chapin's Sin Ch'ing case is in the hands of the Taot'ai of Chefoo, but I have no inkling what he will do. It is a great pity that we shd. have been obliged to get official inter-ference at so early a stage –

The letter of the Gov. Gen. of the Twang Provinces to Consul Seymour, about the Twain Ping (Pirs) case, wh. was printed in a late Mizzy Herald, is all humbug – The villany wrote it ad captandum Americanos forsooth, & he succeeded admirably. He never had any idea of doing the

more explained the "true inwardness" of the matter to us, it was evident on its face — this Gov. Gen. has neglected (intentionally) to post the recent proclamations in regard to Christianity, wh. have been posted in other provinces.

— We go on to Mission Meeting next week. It begins May 1st.

Tientsin — May 9th —

We reached here on the evg. of the 6th, & shall go on tomorrow — Mr. Chapin has gone back to Shantung — the Belks have come — the Porters feel obliged to remain at home — We are all well, & glad to get off with only 43,000+ miles of travel since we left here in Nov. '84. With kindest regards to yourself & Mrs. Smith from us both, I remain

Very Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

TUNGCHOU, MAY 23, 1887.

DEAR DR. SMITH;

I SENT YOU FROM TIENTSIN, TWO WEEKS AGO, A LONG LETTER ON THE WORK IN THE SOUTHERN PORTS OF CHINA. YOU WILL SEE, THAT WE HAVE REJOINED THE MISSION. WE HAVE ABOUT COMPLETED OUR WORK FOR THIS YEAR, AND HAVE HAD A DELIGHTFULLY PLEASANT AND HARMONIOUS GATHERING. YOU WILL HEAR FROM MR. SHEFFIELD IN REGARD TO THOSE MATTERS WHICH NEED EXPLANATION, SO I WILL REFER TO BUT A FEW OF THE POINTS OF INTEREST. YOU WILL SEE THAT WE HAVE ELECTED MR. PIERSON TREAS., SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE PRUD. COM THIS HAS BEEN IN THE MINDS OF SOME FOR A LONG TIME, BUT IS MADE ALNOST A NECESSITY, BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF MR. NOBLE. WE HEAR NOTHING OF A NEW MAN TO BE SENT OUT, AND SUPPOSE NONE CAN BE HAD. IN ANY CASE, AS THE DUTIES OF THE SITUATION ARE NUMEROUS, COMPLEX, AND VERY HARD TO PERFORM TO THE SATISFACTION OF ALL, IT IS LIKELY THAT YOU COULD FIND NO ONE IN THE LONGEST QUEST WHO WOULD DO BETTER THAN MR. PIERSON. HIS TIME HAS FOR MANY YEARS BEEN SO ABSORBED BY DUTIES OF THIS NATURE, OF WHICH BUT A SMALL PART OF THE MISSION HAS HAD THE BENEFIT, THAT IT WILL BE A GREAT GAIN TO PUT HIM WHERE HIS SINGULAR TALENTS IN THIS DIRECTION CAN BE MORE FELT, AND SOME ONE CAN BE FOUND MORE EASILY FOR HIS VACANT PLACE IN PAO-TING-FU, THAN FOR THE PLACE HE WILL FILL. WE ARE ALL MUCH PLEASED WITH MR. ATWOOD, AND IT SEEMS TO ALL OF US, THAT HE OUGHT NOT TO BE ASKED TO GO BACK TO THE SHANSI MISSION. THE MINUTE WHICH WE HAVE ADOPTED ON THE SUBJECT OF THAT MISSION, IS NOT THE OUTCOME OF OUR WISHES, BUT OF OUR SENSE OF DUTY. THE PHRASEOLOGY IF MUCH STRONGER, COULD HAVE BEEN PASSED WITH THE SAME ENTIRE UNANIMITY AS THE WORDING WHICH WE ADOPTED. WE ARE ASKING FOR A SINGLE LADY FOR OUR STATION. WE SHOULD HAVE DONE SO LONG AGO, IF WE HAD NOT HOPED TO FIND SOME ONE OURSELVES. THE ORDER OF PRECEDENCE IN THE CLAIMS, HAS NOT YET BEEN VOTED ON, BUT I THINK THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION IN THE MIND OF ANY ONE WHO IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE FIELD, THAT IT BY FAR THE NOST IMPORTANT TO BE FILLED AND WELL FILLED. I SPEAK OF THIS, BECAUSE I HOPE NO ONE WILL BE SENT WITH P'ANG CHUANG IN MIND, UNTIL SHE HAS FIRST SEEN AND TALKED FULLY WITH MISS PORTER. IT WILL BE MONEY WELL INVESTED TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, AT NO MATTER WHAT EXPENSE. WE HAVE INVITED THE MISSION TO HOLD THE NEXT MEETING WITH OUR STATION, AND WE THINK THAT THE BENEFIT WILL BE MUTUAL. MANY OF THE MISSION HAVE NEVER SEEN OUR WORK, AND WE WISH THE SHANTUNG MEMBERS TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE LARGER BODY OF WHICH THEY ARE A PART. I TAKE THIS EARLY OPPORTUNITY TO SAY THAT WE SHALL HOPE TO RETURN YOUR KIND HOSPITALITY, BY HAVING YOU AS A GUEST AT OUR HOUSE ON THAT OCCASION. IF YOU COULD BRING MRS. SMITH WITH YOU, IT WOULD BE ALL THE BETTER. WE SHALL GO TO TIENTSIN EARLY NEXT WEEK, IF NOT BEFORE, AND AFTER A FEW DAYS THERE, SHALL GO ON TO OUR MUCH LONGED FOR HOME. I HAVE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO THE CHINESE CHRISTIANS ABOUT THE WORK IN OTHER PARTS OF CHINA, AND SHALL HAVE OTHERS. OUR LITTLE DAUGHTER, MARIE, PROVES TO HAVE AN INFLAMED HIP-JOINT, AND HAS BEEN PUT BY THE DOCTORS IN A PLASTER-OF-PARIS CASE, IN THE HOPE THAT ALMOST ENTIRE REST WILL RESTORE HER. MRS. SMITH'S EYES GIVE HER MUCH TROUBLE, AND WE SEE NO PROSPECT OF ANY AMENDMENT. SINCE I WROTE BEFORE, I HAVE RECEIVED ABOUT $33. MORE FROM HONOLULU FOR OUR SHANTUNG CHAPEL. YOU WILL SEE FROM THE STATION REPORT, THAT OUR PEOPLE HAVE GOT THE IDEA OF DOING SOMETHING FOR THEMSELVES IN THIS LINE.

In the hope of seeing you before our annual Meeting, I remain, with our kind remembrances to Mrs. Smith,

Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Tungchow, Mar. 23, '81.

Rec'd July 5.

Shantung Talks — The people are much amazed to hear of these strange things, & are convinced, as the proverb says, that "Beyond the men in sight, there are other men, & beyond the heavens there are other heavens" — I see in a recent Gen Union, an article by "Observer" on the new work in the N. D., wh. I hope is progressing — We strongly advocated it, as well as the union of the Fort St. & Bethel Churches wh. may yet become a fact, & the people there declaimed agt. the "waste" of our coming on to China, when we might better stay & do something in the N. D.!

I believe I wrote you that our little Marie

Rev. H. H. Smith

Wang Chia Chuang, Shantung,
June 22nd, '89.

Recd Aug. 11th

Dear Br. Smith:

By our last Courier, I have rec'd. yr. favor of Apr. 23rd mentioning a deputation from N. Brookfield for chapel purposes. The chapel here is nearly or quite paid for, but as you may notice in the statistical report, the example has proved contagious, & we have two other places on hand, where inexpensive buildings have been put up at great sacrifice, & in wh. we gladly help. We felt at the M. Meeting that it wd. be better not to have such gifts come thro' the

I seem to remember that Mrs. Smith asked me to prepare a copy of a tour I have run, & a pamphlet containing an

Per. Please send Per. also Tinsley's

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individual aid, and thus we can stabilize any strays, Dunn wh. may fall to us. We have never asked for such, I do not now, but shall be glad, if you will not discourage these gifts, as it is all one work. Our friends the pastor of the N. Brookfield ch. this wife, have now gone to Janesville Wis. Tho Mrs. I. I have each spoken there, we shall hope for their sympathies as well. Mrs. I. was "originally born" only 4 mls. from there.

We are glad to hear of reinforcements, & the immediate strengthening of several stations. I do not see what is to be done with these Tsui ladies, except to put themselves, as the 1st was voted here, if you say they can not be self-

June 7th, I reached here on the 16th, & found a warm welcome, especially as the thermometer next day was 108°! Our little compound has become a kind of village, & is a community by itself. On Sunday about 100 were present in the new Chapel, & I told them a little about the U.S.A., wh. to them is vague, remote, queer — almost as much so, indeed, as China is to the people in the U.S. Next Sunday I shall tell them of the M. Ds., of wh. I spoke to the Peking Ministry Assoc., & to Tientsin people — I have had the map in Dr. Anderson's book enlarged by a Chinese draughtsman, & the idols depicted there enlarged also & put in a corner, very piece & peculiar, for use here in

has been threatened with hip-
disease, the result (we suppose)
of a slight fall last Nov. in
Ann Arbor, at Mrs. Angell's –
She has a plaster bandage on,
goes on crutches, we hope
she may be radically cured.
I mention it again, as it may
seriously impede Mrs. Smith's
opptty. to go to other villages,
as she has hoped & planned.
The people are extremely cor-
dial, & there is always so
much work that we cannot
overtake it all – At present
we are still busy in house-
repairing & in getting settled,
wh. after so long an absence,
when several other people
have occupied the house, is
a thing of time – Mrs. Ives

so that she is obliged to reduce her writing to a minimum.
I am sorry to hear of yr. wife's ill health — all any things must have been severely trying to you both in yr. new place, but distant be the day when any "providential opening" calls you away from yr. present post. I can think of no one so admirably fitted in every way to do yr. work, the 'one thing needful' being, we hope, in a fair way to be supplied. If you can get a personal knowledge of yr. fields, it will be a joy forever. And in this hope, & meantime remain, most sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

'ang Chia Chuang,
Shantung, July 11th '87.
Rec'd Sept. 6.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I can write you only a few lines by this messenger, merely to let you know that like Saul, Webster, we "still live." Ever since we came, we have been in a constant turmoil with carpenters, masons, porter messengers of evil, so that we are still having our meals with the porters — Dr. R. Mills Evans, who has been a great help to us, have recently made a tour to ~~Lin~~ ~~Chi~~ Shia Chin — our most growing out-station, & find things in excellent condition there. The little school is a nucleus, & the new chapel built mainly at the expense of the people, is a valuable testimony to their sincerity and makes an admirable head-

surprises come from all directions, since Mr. Evans opened the two days last week in a new village in a new province, for the first time.

I cannot have her first and both children. We can not imagine Mrs. Smith's anguish. Yes, indeed, Mrs. Smith, the girls are the same another

school, & we have sent home some of the older students gave an addl. of the organization here, its workings. We can see great use in it, in setting the members at work — one of our greatest needs. I have spent every Sunday here thus far. The audiences have been far larger than we used to have — but may not continue so good. The past 2 summer days I have told them of the Missions at the South, their success & difficulties. I have also visited 2 villages on week days, & have other appointments ahead. Mrs. Smith has a meeting in an outside village next week — & has a on Sundays here. Our daughter is getting on as well as we cd. expect. The weather is excessively hot, no rain. I passed a village in Friday where the rain-god was set out in the sun to broil, that he might realize its heat, & make it rain! There is an air of activity

gently demonstrated - two or three times 6 miles to Hsia Chin, to "Keep Sunday" - altogether

of 30. wh. you mentioned in yr. last, we made a grant of about $11. to the Church at K'an Fen, wh. has recently greatly exerted itself in building a new house - Dr. Porter & Mr. Chapin are just leaving for a tour to the Ning Chin field to be gone 2 weeks or more, taking in Sin Ch'ing on the way home.

On Friday night Mr. Chapin's helper Sam came from L. Ch'ing, with two men of influence, one named Jen, the Literary Graduate who has all along been so friendly, & interested, whose aid premises, wd. not have been secured - He is very deaf, has been so all his life, but is much benefitted by an audiphone, wh. he cherishes as a precious treasure. His friend, a wealthy merchant banker, ~~[illegible]~~ came on acct. of his eyes, & will stay 2 weeks or so. Both attended chapel

Lepersuades - One of our Teachers, a Christian, has had this winter his mother & sister with him in his house, & has great reason for hope, from a recent conversation, that she is a regenerated woman.

what we are at. We showed them all over the premises, to "satisfy their curiosity", as the Chinese say. This visit may have excellent results, in itself, & in general remarkable - The Graduate went home today. The situation in Sin Ch'ing continues quiet. Yesterday we organized for the first time a proper Sunday School. We have had the Int. S. S. Lessons for years, but my classification of the illiterate have not been able to get much, & they are in the majority. We have invited our Tsinghua students, of whom there are 6 or 8 available, to act as teachers, & they took to it admirably. We adopted Dr. Nevius's Questions on Matthew, a very admirable text-book for the purpose. In the p.m. we had a meeting to discuss the feasibility of organizing a Chinese Y. M. C. A., as they have done in

4 lodged in some minds, es-
pecially of the returned stu-
dents from Tsingchow, that hav-
ing freely received, they shd. in like
manner give. But the diffi-
culties wh. they see are many &
it must be a work of time &
faith. Our observations in
the U. S. se especially in a Cal-
ifornia Prostrate, have shown
us how like are fields the
most remote, & how the same diff-
iculties which emerge in heath-
en lands, emerge at home!

When I have had more op-
portunity for a full survey, I
shall be glad to report, in the
interim I send you these notes.

Our daughter is getting on
as well as we cd. expect.

Mrs. Smith sends love to
yr. wife. We are always
most cordially Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

S

Rev. Arthur H. Smith

Pang Chuang Shantung,
Aug 1st '87.

Recd Sept 20

Dear Dr. Smith,

The last mail
brought me yours of June 6th, re-
ferring to a letter from Shanghai
in regard to my visit to Tsechow.
You have not mentioned the letter
which I wrote, by request, in
regard to the work in the St. Js.
By a later mail, I sent you a
fuller acct. of the Chinese parts we
visited, &c. There was no
formal reception for us, as
you supposed there would be,
as our coming was so extreme-
ly uncertain, and our peo-
ple are so scattered. But
for several Sundays we had
people coming in from all
directions, so that we have now
seen most of those within 15
miles. I have spent every Sun

in order to meet as many as possible of the people, and to relieve Dr. Porter, who has been away for about a fortnight on a tour. I never hope to visit on successive Sundays the adjacent preaching places, and ere long to go 30 miles south to Hsia Chiao (Wo Chia Tien), which is by far our most promising outstation. We have an entirely new set of servants, who require a great deal of patient instruction, so that it is not so easy for Mrs. Smith to go to remote places as it formerly was, but she has already begun her visits to outside villages, & will increase them as fast as she is able. Our Sundays are particularly full. We have a S.S. at 10 a.m., preaching

& a children's meeting (Engl.) at 7. Besides this, there are two classes of girls in the afn., & a woman's meeting in the p.m. Of all these Mrs. Smith has charge. Mrs. Porter has the foreign children in a S.S. during the p.m. It is very hard to give definite, comprehensive and connected ideas to those whose minds are very unsettled, most of whom have no habits of fixed attention, and only the smallest fraction of whom can read. We hope much from the continuous minute study of Matthew, on which we have entered. I am not sure that the proposed Y.M.C.A. can be carried into effect here, as our membership is scattered, & not very available for definite work. We have striven mightily to get the idea

Pi ang Chia Chuang, Shantung
Sept. 12th 1887.

Dear Dr. Smith;

It is now nearly three months since our return, and I have not written you as fully as I intended of the general impressions of our work, because I have not been able to visit the whole field. The most conspicuous change is the great extension of our premises here, & the erection of the Hospital & Dispensary, and the new Chapel. This commodious building the first contribution for which ($6.) came from some Gilbert Island women in Honolulu, has been completed nearly a year, & has cost about $1000 (Mexican). It is an experiment in a time of great interest here, as no missionary has been employed, & so far as I know, no contributions have been solicited from those at a distance. So long as the Chinese felt unwilling to venture in the matter, we continued to worship in a mud hovel, but when once they put their shoulders to the wheel in earnest, help flowed in from all sources. More than $150 (gold) came from Honolulu. Nearly all the Stations of our mission have helped, & some other missions, & the native Christians certainly gave with a liberality of purpose, but a few yrs. ago we despaired. The example has been

contagious, & a small but very neat building has been put up at Wan Fen 5 miles distant, by a little Church of less than 10 members. The church at Ho Chia-t'un in the Hsia Chin district, has secured by borrowing the money on a mortgage a very eligible site for a chapel, & school-house, the buildings already standing, exactly meeting the need, except that they will soon be too narrow at the present rate of growth. At Chou Chi'ian Chuang, six miles away, the church is taking steps to build. Good lots have been offered, of which one has been accepted, about 50. pledged or in hand, to wh. we have promised to add as much more (private funds), & within a year we hope to see the first chapel in our field completed, & free from debt. When we remember the insuperable difficulties wh. only 10 yrs. ago seemed to accompany any effort to stimulate the ch. to such action as building, it is evident that great progress has been made. The attendance on our services here has been very much in advance of what it ever was in former years at this season. We now never have less than 50 at a morning service & often 100 or more, and from many villages. Our own village, unfortunately has never been the same, since the

troubles two years ago, but we have still many good and trustworthy members about us. It is one of the discouraging incidents of missionary work in a community like this, that whole bands of members in certain villages, seem to disappear at once. They gradually drop off, pressed by the cares of this world, & the deceitfulness of poverty - none of them have any riches. It is hard to win them back. Those reported "dropped" each year, are generally of this class, & do not know any way by wh. we can be sure to keep our hold on them. — Mrs. Smith & I have just returned from a week's stay at Ko Chia-t'un, 25 miles south in Hsia Chin. This opening began 5 yrs ago by the visit of a very stupid old man, who wished to address the Shepherds, as "Lord of a Thousand Years", (the Emperor being "Lord of 10,000 years)! He came several times, bringing on one occasion several grandsons, whom he offered us as a present! One of these was a reading man of promise, and struck with the singular excellence of our doctrines, believed, & was baptized. This was in 1884. In that year I visited Ko Chia-t'un with the Helfers three times, & was impressed from the beginning, with the difference in kind of this opening, as compared with any we had seen. In the first two visits, the elder

second, third & fourth brother's of the reading man men-
tioned were received to the church, & the old mother of
76, as well as all the wives and children — a
unique experience for us — When I was last there
in Sept. 184, we had baptized 13. On my return I
find 40 members in this village alone — of whom
16 are women, and seven others in villages in
the vicinity. There is a school of 8 scholars 4
of whom are baptized, & all of whom are to pay tui-
tion. The teacher preaches on Sunday, & is one of
our best men. As it is 18 months since Miss
Porter went home, the women were delighted
beyond measure to see Mrs. Smith, & kept
her holding meetings morning, afternoon & evening,
till each day seemed to be one in which
"congregations never break up". The village
is a large one, of nearly a thousand families,
and there are three other villages (small)
immediately contiguous, so we never lacked for
auditors. The only disadvantage was the in-
evitable breaking up of the school for the week,
as the school-room is the only place in which to
meet inquirers, of whom there were a steady
stream from near & far, ranging from lads
of 18 to old men of 80. Since the Hsia Chin

Magistrate refused to listen to any complaints against Christians as such, two years ago, the efforts to injure the Church have quite ceased, and there is a readiness to hear, quite different from what we experience in this region, where Christianity is getting to be a twice-told tale, I more. I visited three villages, I met many listeners. Ten adults were baptized, representing three new villages. One of these deserves special mention, as some features of its beginning there are unique. It is called Kuan Chuang, lies about two thirds of the way from here to Ho Chia Tien. The first inquirer was an opium smoker cured here. He has spent many weeks here, I brought other patients from his village, who is one of unusual intelligence, as there are more reading men than in other places. One of the latter, who is "rich" in a rural sense, was intending to visit an idolatrous fair in the spring to "practice virtue" by burning incense. But the day before, one of our catechisms fell into his hands, & he then first got the idea that idolatry is wrong. He refused to go to the fair, & now desires baptism. The mother of the leading man, an old lady of 80, is very ill. The

sent two persons here a fortnight since, to inquire as to how his mother ought to be buried, with Xn rites, if she dies - Christian funerals are the hardest of all Christian ceremonies to secure, but for a man not yet baptized to plan for burying his mother in this way, & that too with the approbation of the family relatives, is entirely unexampled in our experience. The old lady still lives. The two men who came as messengers were baptized at Ho Chia t'un, & there are a good number of others waiting - They have a large room suitable for a Sunday service, & as 10 miles is too far for most to go, they will doubtless soon expect a Sunday meeting of their own. The young man who was the first fruits of all this Hsia Chia work, Ho Tien Yin, has been at Tung Chow, & will enter the theological class this autumn, with two others from our field - We hope much from his sagacity, intelligence & zeal - We all desire to have this Hsia Chia work followed up. A preaching missionary & a lady could well be employed there, all the time, with the

highest prospect of usefulness!" On my return, I find your favor of July 27th, referring to my letter from Fing Chow. Our daughter is kept in a succession of plaster jackets, but gets about on crutches easily. We can not tell what progress is making in her cure, but hope for the best. Her mother's eyes do not improve, but she is very economical in their use. I do not see that the Mission has anything to say — much less "do" — about the Treasurer. We had supposed that Mr. Bostwick was hopeless. The reasons for clothing Mr. Pierson were given both by myself & by Mr. Sheffield. I am sorry that Miss Porter had not been able to see the missionary ladies for N. C. We vote in regard to them very much in the dark. We certainly need two here quite as much as one is needed anywhere else. We have over 160 women church members, or more than the ~~combined~~ total memberships of Tientsin, Fing Chow, and Pao Ting-fu combined, and there are new openings all the time. Next year Dr. Porter will be gone, & the force much weakened thereby. We shall cherish the hope that you

and Mrs. Smith also, can attend our next Annual Meeting — I spent yesterday at Shih Chia Tsing — the first Sunday I have been able to go. That village has been as disappointing as a Morning Star — the launch was so promising, the voyage so unsatisfactory — the Church so full of dry rot! There are a few men & several women still faithful, but most have no name to live, for fear they are dead — the woman however is anxious to teach girls — a rare case — has learned to read, & asks nor expects no pay. Mrs. Smith hopes to visit the place regularly now — I plan for an extended tour in the region where the Eng. Baptists are working, & am company with Dr. Nevius to his field. We have reached a point, where like Goethe, we need "more light." I hope Mr. Porter can go with me, for the plans are from now, may affect all our work permanently.

With our united love to all your family, & in the hope of seeing you ere many months, I remain, sincerely Yours, Arthur H. Smith.

Recd. Aug. 20, 1890.

Liangchuang, Shantung.
Nov. 8th 1887.

Rec'd Jan. 5.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you last about the middle of Sept., when planning a long tour to the eastward, to visit the Eng. Bap., Pres. Missions, with a special eye to improvement in our own work. I was very glad that Dr. Porter was able to go too, as whatever changes in policy we may adopt, must be the outcome of a feeling of the need of them by all of us. I can not go into even a resume of our observations here, nor is it necessary, as Dr. Porter is to prepare a letter to the Mission in regard to them, & I have written an article for the Chinese Recorder on the subject. But these

rather of our obtaining [illegible]
wh. you refer, may be a necessity when there are others yet beyond, as will probably be the case if recruits come in large numbers. By that time, it is to be hoped that the means of communication may be such that we shall not be obliged to spend a week to get a distance, wh. in the U.S. we cd. traverse in half a day. We rejoice to hear of the good health of yr. family. The terrible outbreak of the Yellow River is one of the greatest calamities of modern times, even in this distracted land. It relieves this Province of a curse of 30 yrs. standing, but carries desolation into three other Provinces —

We hear by telegram to Japan, that Dr. Storrs is the new President — With kindest regards from myself & Mrs. Smith, I remain, Sincerely yrs.,

Arthur H. Smith.

I fear Mrs. Smith's eyes are not strong — tho' slowly getting better, she can read a little, write not much.

missions are larger than our station in membership, & both are conducted on the principles advocated by Dr. Skinner in his papers, wh. you have seen. So far as we were able to test the results, they are very far in advance of anything we have done, & we are resolved to emulate them, if we can, & get more teaching done by the members themselves, a more thro' acquaintance with scripture, and a better attendance on Sunday. I have often spoken of the hopeful aspects of our work. They are many, & real, especially in the Native Christian region, from wh. we hope most; yet they are not inconsistent with a condition of inertia on the part of many of the very oldest & most experienced members, wh. is a great trial to our faith. We are to arrange for a general meeting of all our Helpers next week, to consider our needs, & later a fuller meeting of some of the leading members.

Our daughter does not improve as to the lameness of the hip joint, & the treatment seems less efficient than we hoped. At the same time her general health is good, & Mrs. Smith has not suffered anything to interrupt the regularity of her village visits, of wh. there are 5 regular ones generally in alternate weeks, & others at odd times. Among the other ladies can help either in this work, or on Sunday, wh. is therefore a very full day. We suppose Dr. Peck to be on the way from Tientsin with the wives Mycoff, whom we shall welcome cordially. The sepa-

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Nov. 29th, '87.

My Dear Dr. Smith;

By the last mail I have your favor of the 23 Sept. in which you mention that Dr. Korsell, had decided not to come to China this year, if at all. It is a great disappointment to the Lin Ch'ing friends, & as they rec'd. a telegram from Tientsin, saying that Dr. K. was certainly to be here they had already moved their goods, & now have to bring many of them back again. Dr. Peck went to Tientsin to bring up the Misses Wyckoff, who are already established in study, & are certain to be very useful & much needed assistants to our force. We are very much pleased with them. Since I wrote you last, we have had a two days conference of our helpers, with regard to our work, & I think we shall try to have a meeting of this sort, about once a month, in order that all the workers may know what all the rest are doing. We have many things to encourage us, as I have often mentioned, but we can not be blind to the fact that we are very far behind the Missions which we visited last month, in the matter of instruction of the church members by one another, & in the item of Sunday attendance. It is not that we have not recognized the importance of the latter, but all our efforts have come far short of our desires. As to the other item, I think we have been wanting from the first, and even now that we have seen how great results have been gained by others, we are as much at a loss to know how they do it, as we were before. The reforms which we now have most in mind, are to get the people in the centers to do as much as they can toward the conduct of the Sunday services themselves, & not to depend so much on teachers sent from other places to help them. To this the obvious objection lies, that if no one who is more advanced than themselves is present, they will not learn, & will soon cease to come, but experience shows, that the more satisfactory way in the end, is to develop from within, & not to superimpose from without a grade of instruction which the people can not quite comprehend, & certainly can not hope to imitate. There are new openings in the Hsia Chin field, where we hope to be able to begin in a better way, than we did here. Meantime we shall use renewed efforts to strengthen the things that remain, some of which are ready to die. I think it must be very hard to realize in Boston, what are the complex motives which really bring a Chinese into the church, & how many of them are at work with a steady tireless pull, to get him out again! If you take this in, it will be half as good as a trip to China-which, by the way-we hope you have not had to abandon. I hope to go to Hsia Chin for a week or so, tomorrow, & Mr. Porter is planning for a tour to the Ning Chin region, of which he has had the care for some time. I am glad to say that I have had no trouble with my throat thus far, but the season has been very mild.

Our daughter, after whom you kindly inquire, is not so much improved as we had hoped she would be by this time, & we are unable to form any idea as to what time may be necessary for a cure. Henry is very well, tho' we hardly venture to hope that his too sensitive throat, will be less trouble than before. Mrs. Smith has a school for the foreign children in the a.m., & in the p.m. three days in the week goes to villages, teaching at home on Sundays. One set of green servants has given place to another, & we look to the Mission Meeting, something as the poor people at Springfield, must have regarded the coming Board Meeting, tho' we have faith that everything will come out right. The Misses W., will be able to help in some ways without delay, as they are excellent musicians. Chinese singing is not only a "howling wilderness of psalmody" in its native state, but after the most careful instruction it constantly deteriorates, & ere one knows it, the singers are found "each wandering in a different way, but all the downward road". We appreciate the necessity, to which you refer, of having some men of education taught, that they may teach others, but with this need is constantly to be kept in view the great difficulty of teaching men, so as to avoid becoming in some way pledged to employ them, & to be sponsors for their support. The plan of a Chinese-American bank, which filled all the horizon a few weeks ago, seems to have come to a abrupt end. But the need is the same for many things in China, & all signs point to this as the decade in which the great changes are to be begun. We are disappointed not to hear by the mail just received, as to the details of the Annual Meeting, of which our only knowledge so far, comes from a dispatch to the Japan Mission. There have been so many personal exasperations, on all hands, that it seems hard to see how there can be much real unity developed, but we hope for the best.

With the kindest regards to Mrs. Smith, & to yourself, with all that are in your house, I remain most sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

Shantung, Mar. 29, 1887.

Rec'd Jan. 14, 1888.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Chian, Jan. 4th'88.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you last a little more than a month ago, just as I was about to visit Ho Chia t'un, in the Hsia Chin district where I spent a few days, & was obliged to return on account of having taken cold. But by being carful on my return, I recovered, & thanks to a very mild winter, have had no serious trouble thus far. The aspect of our work in the region to the south, is very hopeful. Only about two years ago, there was a great deal of idle talk about us, & our doctrines, but this seems to have died away, & we always have a good many inquirers, from different, & often distant places, when we go there, & the same is true, to some extent when we are not there. We have had several men at work there this last month, with especial reference to a great Fair, which is held at a temple near by, & where we can reach a large number who would not at other times be accessible. A man who bought a small book at this Fair last year, because he tho't it very cheap, tho' he could not read himself, was the means of introducing us to the most hopeful opening we have had for years, at a place called Kuan Chuang, of which we must have written before. The first man to come was an opium patient, & he was so interested as to spend a long time here, & was cured, & carried the tidings to his village, since when we have had unintermittent visits from some of them. This was the man who had a christian funeral for his mother, before either he himself, or any at his home had been baptized-a thing of which we never heard before. This man, & two others from his vilage, as well as one from Ho Chia t'un, came here not long ago, to spend some time in study, so as to be better able to teach those in his home, when he is there. They are to furnish more of their food than the pupils whom we have had in other years, but we do not know how long their present zeal will hold out, tho' we hope much from them. Together with the hopeful aspects, are mingled others, which give us some anxiety. We do not find it easy to get the rudiments of an idea of self-help, into these people, even in the item of the day-school, which has been in progress a year. It is very desirable to have such a school, but it is very difficult to get the parents to feel sufficient interest in it to be willing to pay even the little which half the tuition comes to. There is much more trouble about this, at the north, than in the central & southern provinces, so far as I am able to learn. Since our return from our long tour, to the eastward, where we saw so much of interest in other missions, Dr. Porter & I have laid much more stress than ever before upon studying some definite thing, & we now have not only a Sunday School in the a.m., on each Sunday, but also another in the p.m., the main difference being that in the latter, the pupils are in different books, while in the a.m., they are all in Matthew, which we are taking carefully in course. We have had a

meeting of the helpers, to talk over the needs of our field, & we are arranging for a general meeting this week, as one of the exercises of the week of Prayer, of many church members, from other places, also, to hear more fully than they have done, the plans we cherish. Still, after we have exhausted all our ingenuity in suggestion, & have set before our people in the clearest manner the vital need of much greater advance, we feel more than ever the absence of any ability to bring about the state of things which we see to be so desirable. We have many encouragements, & I do not know that there was ever a time when we had a better hearing in places to which we go, tho these are by no many as they once were, but on the other hand, there are a great many 'old church members', as they are fond of calling themselves, meaning that they have been in the church a long time, who not only do not add to its strength, but who are a source of continual disquiet to the Shepherds. They are (in a way) Christians, but they certainly are 'not working at it'. My observations at home, have enabled me to realize that this state of things is by no means peculiar to a mission field, but it is far from being what we desire. I think that we shall drop a good many names of this sort at the next report. & I do not by any means feel sure that they will be balanced by additions. We hope much that some of the influences of this week of Prayer, may overflow on the church at large, & give them a new life. I am sorry to be oblged to say that our daughter has made no progress toward a cure, & is in a condition less favorable than before. Indeed, Dr. Peck now thinks that the diagnosis of the case may have been a mistaken one, as the present symptoms point to some disease of the pelvic bone, & not to hip-joint disease. There is reason to fear the formation of an abscess, which will still further complicate the case. This is a heavy load on our hearts, & all the more in its inevitable relation to our work. Mrs. S. has given herself with an untiring energy to her villages, but she may not be able to continue to do so, & it is not impossible that the long cherished plan of holding the Mission Meeting here, may be broken up. In view of the possible complications of the case, Dr. Peck thinks that I ought to tell you that it may be necessary for Marie to go where she can have better treatment than is possible with our limited appliances here. We do not like, even for a moment to entertain the idea that her mother may have to leave her work, & with no certainty when she could return, especially as there will be no one for a long time who can take it up. But if the present state of Marie's health continues, we shall be forced to take the matter into consideration, & I write now, that you may know how anxious we feel, in regard to the case. We have no other wish than to remain in China for many years, & we hope that we may do so. I am sure you will join your prayers to ours, that this may be the case.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Smith & myself, & your wife, I remain, sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

My dear Dr. Smith: Your kind & cordial letter of Dec. 3rd reached us here, did we much good and I

Rec'd Feb. 8.

Oahu College Honolulu, H.I.
Jan. 30th, 1899

My Dear Sir;

On our arrival at here Jan. 22nd, I found your favor of the 20th Nov., awaiting me. I had written to Sec. Clark, Oct. 14th, in regard to the apparent necessity for our leaving China, and in reference to the fact that ~~no circumstances that~~ no notice of any kind was taken of the request built forward at the last mission meeting, for a leave of absence, if it become necessary. Altho' I never heard from Dr. Clark on the subject, as you say that "there is no question of the wisdom of the step", I suppose you are satisfied that it was the thing to do. There is no part of the U.S., except the extreme south, to which we could have gone with any chance of so mild a winter climate as here. Our plan is to remain until it is settled warm weather in the East, & then go to Wis., where my mother lives.

We are delightfully situated in the buildings of this institution, & the Trustees have fixed the price of our board at a very reasonable rate.

My Dear Dr. Smith: You find cordial letter this week & we shall enjoy a long one next week for China & Wis. in Cal. Mrs. Smith

I do not know what your plan may be, in similar cases, but personally I should much prefer to have a definite appropriation, at perhaps the same rate as in China, or a similar one, so that we might know what to depend upon. I heard in Japan of cases of misunderstanding and disagreeable correspondence with Boston, on the part of returning missionaries, rather than enter into which, I had prefer to go on a farm, and support myself in that way. We have a great many friends scattered abroad, and wherever we go, we are asked to tell something about China. Could you not send me by mail, one of your maps of China, on which our village appears in letters of tremendous size? It wd. be a great adjunct to oral explanations. I wish I cd. see you soon, on several accounts, but we must await the opportunities of travel to do so. I will send you a small pamphlet on the origin of our work in Shantung, which you may not have seen, but the development of the past four years would easily add another chapter. I wrote you from Cal. in regard to some newer phases of our Shantung work, &c

what I had seen in Japan. I am anxious to see the real condition of the Hawaiians, about which we have heard such inharmonious accounts. Next week your agent here, Mr. Hall, with a Res. clergyman himself, are to visit one of the adjacent islands, to see the huge extinct volcano - Prof. Agassiz is here, trying to make a study of the marine life, & other phenomena of the Islands, with a view to throwing light on their age and history. If any Christian community in the world, might be interested in Missions, one would think this would be the one. And so they are, to a certain extent, and in certain lines - mainly the Micronesian work, of which they know most. Yet I find acute practical men, who are sons of missionaries, who faithfully read the 'Herald', which was certainly never so well edited as now, but who do not comprehend China, nor Chinese missions, altho Mr. Frank Damon is an authority on either subject, his close at hand. The truth is, that intelligent ignorance on almost all subjects which are not immediately practical, is the rule, & to me this is an evidence that oral instruction on all topics of any significance, will never be superseded by printing. In every place

Mrs. Arthur H. Smith
Shanghai
Feb 1st 1930

we visit, I see Reports, addresses, &c. wh. have been sent by mail, which the recipients have no time to read, tho' the very same persons will spend an evening pleasantly in listening to the very same things in conversation – or even as a lecture. So it still pleases God by the 'foolishness of preaching' ("the act", as my Father was wont to remark, "by foolish preaching") to enlighten men on themes which they would never of themselves seek out, nor digest –

Mrs. Smith remembers you well, & we shall be glad to see you, & shall I am sure have great satisfaction in meeting you, & the other 'Wise Men of the East', whose 'Star', by the way, is expected this next month – Can I have a Herald sent me? Please do not forget to remember that Map, which is quite essential to people who speak of 'China', as we speak of 'the Moon', as if it were all one thing, and practically indivisible – except to astronomers and to lunatics –

Very Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Feb. 3rd, 1888.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Since writing you last, about a month ago, I have rec'd. your favor of Nov. 18th. I had hoped that the article in regard to the tour to which you refer, viz. to see the work of Dr. Nevius, would have printed long before this time, but there has been a pressure on the columns of the Recorder, & I do not know when it will appear. Had I known that it was to be so delayed, I should have written you more at length at the time. One tangible & we hope permanent result, has been to lead us to lay much more stress on learning to read, be it ever so little, than we have done in days past. The difficulties in the way of such learning, are so great, in the case of ordinary Chinese, that it is no wonder they grow discouraged, especially, as the whole system of Chinese instruction, is predicated on the assumption that learning is of no use, unless the whole life is given to it. We have a sort of Sunday School service in the a.m., & another in the p.m., & thus, tho' there may be an imperfect apprehension of much that is preached about, some characters are learned, & the most ignorant are encouraged to feel that they are doing something. The aspect of things, at several of the out stations, where we have Sunday meetings, is quite different from what it used to be, though the attendance is still far from being satisfactory. You speak of being encouraged by the tone in which I have written, & I am glad that you should be. At the same time, I never write, without feeling, that the 'golden mean' between too hopeful a view, & one too despondent, is hard to keep, & I can not attain unto it. A personal inspection of the work, would bring you face to face with the real difficulties, the nature of which it is almost impossible to get hold of, at second hand, & at a distance. As you do not refer to your trip to China, I infer that it is still in abeyance, & may never come to fact. I wrote you early in Jan. at the suggestion of Dr. Peck, in regard to the condition of our daughter Marie, & it is with the deepest regret that I am now obliged to refer to the same subject, more explicitly. When she was first taken ill, there was good reason to think that it was a case of hip-disease, which tho' slow in recovery, might be successfully treated by care & rest. For a period of several months, she had on a series of plaster jackets, but about the beginning of the New Year, she was unable to bear them any longer, & was subject to fits of terrible pain, leading to hysteria, owing, as was supposed, to the pressure of an internal abscess on the sciatic nerve. Within a month, the case has taken on a new phase, & Drs. Peck & Porter think that it is likely that an abscess is slowly forming next to the pelvic bone, & that when this is fully matured,

caries of the bone, will almost certainly take place, requiring a long & skilful treatment, in order to insure any further use of the limb. They are convinced, that the best thing to be done, is for her mother to take the child to the U.S., where she can be treated by experts, by which the chances of recovery, will be in their opinion largely increased. To this the objections are many, & almost overwhelming. We have just returned from a very long absence. There never was more to do, nor fewer persons to do it. Mrs. Smith's work never was in such good condition, nor so full of future promise as now. Our much valued recruits in that department, will hardly be able to be of any material assistance, for a year to come. Our daughter is eleven years of age, & under the circumstances most favorable for her recovery, it is hardly to be expected that she can return in less than two years, & by that time she will be of an age, at which return at all, may be a serious question. We can not educate our children here, & we have no friends in the U.S., with whom they can well be left for that purpose. Under these conditions, I should think it decidedly the best thing to wait a few months, & see what turn the disease is taking, were it not that the return of the Porters, makes an opportunity for Mrs. Smith to go, which will never again recur. I should say, that Marie has to be carried altogether, & that she is wholly unable to help herself, & her mother is quite unable to do the heavy lifting necessary. Thus you will see in what a hard place we are put. We do not wish to be the occasion of the expenditure of an additional dollar, by the Board. We wish to continue our work, to which we are so much attached, but I begin to fear that this may become impossible. For the present we are not in a position to decide anything, but it now seems as if we should send a circular motion to the mission, asking for a vote allowing Mrs. Smith & the children, to return with the Porters toward the end of March. The exigencies are such, that there is no hope of hearing from you by letter, within the time set, & wisely, for their departure. I should add, that even if Marie were not to be taken, direct to the U.S., there is no place in China, where she can be cared for, & the expense of any change of this sort, would be very great. We feel as if we had heard of the death of all of our friends, & can only think that there must be some right & best thing to do, in these trying circumstances, & that is what we wish to do. If there seems any wise way of avoiding this step, we shall be only too happy to find it. Meantime, we feel sure of your sympathy, & of your prayers, & remain as ever, most sincerely,

Arthur H. Smith.

Rec'd March 21
Ans
23

Pang Chia Chuang, Shantung, China, Feb. 27th, 1888.

ear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you in the early part of the present onth, in regard to our anxieties as to the case of our daughter. ince then, we have had a visit from Dr. Merritt of Pao Ting fu, ho has consulted with Dr. Peck as to her case. During this month, he has improved to some extent, & although she is not able to alk, to stand, nor even to sit up for any length of time, the doc- ors think there are signs that she may gradually recover, though hey do not profess to know what the real nature of the difficul- y is, nor to give a sure prognosis. We are at all events relieve- d from the nightmare threat of having to take her to some dis- ant place, though they tell us that it will very likely be best or her mother to take her to the Western Hills for the summer. though this is a great undertaking, for Mrs. Smith by her self r I can not leave the station, it is so much better than having longer journey, with all its uncertainties, that we are much en- uraged.

The station class which I have been teaching this winter, has gone home for the holidays at the New Year season, but they will be back within a fortnight- & will stay until the opening of spring work compels them to go to

their homes. We have several new applications for the privilege of attending, & we regard the principle as now established, that a class can be got together, who furnish hald their own food. Insignificant as this may seem, it is a step in advance of a decided character. The sudden death of one of the men who was studying here, just as had finished for last year, & was going home, we feared might make a bad impression at his home. He had been an opium-taker, & came here to get cured, & was the man who buried his mother with a christian funeral in the summer, although not himself baptized. We gave much needed help about the funeral & the impression has been a good one, instead of what we feared. There was a thoroughly christian funeral, at the home, 16 miles from here, & Mr. Porter & some of the helpers & church members attended it. Thirteen people came from that & adjacent vilages to the services on the second Sunday of the Chinese New Year, when we had the largest audience I have seen here, about 130.

Mrs. Smith is pursuing her village work with unflagging zeal, & is taking the Misses Wyckoff with her in turn, to every village, so as to give them an introduction to Chinese work, & to the women. in case she shd be obliged to be absent for a time. The Porters expect to leave us about Mar. 20th.

With kindest regards to yourself, & to all your family, I remain, sincerely yours, Arthur H. Smith

P.S. I enclose some clippings from contributions (of my own) to the Shanghai & Tientsin papers, which may be of interest to you, as discussing some phases of Chinese life, not always made prominent.

What has become of that plan of visiting us?

Rec'd Oct. 30

praying for 100 new workers this year. some months ago the Lord sent in $30000, for the passage monies, before the members were chosen, I presume that by this date the greater part are in or on their way to China, but what is this company among so many. There are hundreds of suitable men & women in the home lands who are refused by the great Boards because of some technical rule rather about education than theology and fitness for actual work. If the Lord is pleased to He will make their way clear to come out independent of the usual modes, I believe that ere long you will have such Societies in America the great need demands it and we must all join more earnestly pray in about the only request the Lord enjoined, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest". I am glad to know that little opinion is grown in your part, I find that it is grown about 100 miles N. of this place. Wishing you multitudes love Mrs. Smith & self.

Yours Sincerely
Geo. W. Clarke.

Kuie Hua Chiang.
Oct. 3rd 1887.
Rec'd May 5.

Dear Mr. Smith.

Very many thanks for yours of Aug 19th which came on Sept. 22; soon after our return from Kalgan. I can tell you dear Brother that I spent with Mrs. Clarke and children with the dear Roberts, Sprague, Williams, Perkins, Dr. Perkins Mundock and Miss. Diament. I was glad to take charge so as to allow our friends to attend your Annual meeting. We owe much to dear Drs Mundock and Perkins for their medical

aid to my dear wife in her difficult confinement. We much enjoyed the Christian fellowship which we had together, indeed a most happy four months. The friends were interested in a subject which has taken a great hold on my soul for some time, i.e. the approaching end of the dispensation of the gospel. It's a subject upon which Christians have given very little thought, but of late Mr & Mrs. Guinness, Directors of the East London Training College, from this institution hundreds of men have gone forth to labour for Christ in all parts of the world. They have spent 30 years of study on the subject, and they use the historic and astronomic key to interpretation. The approaching end of the age. 7/6, has had a large sale, and now their "Light for the last Days", 12/- is being widely read, if you are interested in the subject, you will find much real food for the soul and intellect. We have much cause to rejoice at the additions from the heathen, yet there is much to prove that the millennium has not begun, and at our present additions, in order to keep pace with the monthly death rate in 250 millions of Chinese, we need 99,120. Foreign missionaries. and 497,100, Native Helpers. The whole additions for 1885-86, acc^d to yr A.B.C.F.M. Almanac was 31,000, say in 1000. Mills of heathen & Mohametans. If you work this out you will see what a terrible urgent need of more labourers. As a mission we

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, March 23rd, 1888.

Dear Dr. Smith;

By the last mail, I have yours of Jan 18th, for which accept my thanks. The account of the visit to the field of Dr. Nevius, has been long delayed in printing, but is now published in the Chinese Recorder, & may have met your eye. I understand that this is the first time that this field has been visited by any one from outside, so that there is a general interest in knowing the results. The impulse which we have given to the work of studying, on the part of those whose advantages are very limited, since we saw this work, has abundantly compensated for the time & trouble of the visit. The problem of the "best" way to organize mission churches, is essentially insoluble in the abstract, but much can be done by concrete examples. But it must be well understood, that there is no general rule, & that what has been done in one place, is not therefore the "best" thing to be done elsewhere. The same opportunity which takes this letter, takes with it the porter family, en route for the U.S. The church-members from all over our field, wished to come & "escort" them, which, while a very appropriate thing to do from a Chinese point of view, is a great inconvenience, when the time of starting is at all uncertain, & subject to alteration. So we explained to them, that those who wished to see Mr. Porter off, might come on the Sunday preceding his departure, March 18th, at which time he would be "at home" to them all. On that day, accordingly, we had the largest audience ever gathered here, in all about 300 persons. At the communion in the p.m., there were a little over 150 present of the baptized christians alone, besides a large number of outsiders. We examined 14 for admission to the church, of whom six were rec'd at that time. I have already mentioned that we are going over the roll of our members, & are intending to weed out those who, in the new Congregational plan at home, are classed as "retired members". This will very much reduce the total, but greatly improve the average quality, which is gradually rising. We took advantage of the presence of so many church-members, to set in motion a plan long had in mind, but not hitherto adopted, ~~that~~ namely, of securing ~~regular~~ pledges for regular contributions from as many of our people as we can. I placed the matter before the helpers, who have often discussed it with us, & they appointed a permanent committee, & have already about 17 names of those thus regularly pledged. The result can not be foreseen yet, but it must either fail ignominiously, or bring in a large increase in our contributions, & what is much more important, accustom those most able, to the idea of regular & individual responsibility.

It is understood, that, at the end of the year, those who have bee regular contributors, are to hold a meeting, & decide in what direction this fund shall be used for the behoof of the church. The ordinary current expenses, will be paid from the miscellaneous collections as heretofore. It is much to be regretted that the statistics in the Jan. Recorder, as to the 'Contributions of Native Christians', of the Am. Board churches, are so misleading, only those of Foochow being noted, tho' there is nothing to show that fact. We must try to correct this, in future.

I have the station class, which has spent so long studying, & they will probably continue for about a month longer. We devote ourselves exclusively to the gospel of Matthew. There are now 7 scholars. We acted promptly on your letter in regard to the estimates, & cut out about $800., if I remember rightly, from the estimates of this station. We shall study all possible economy.

We think as you do, in regard to the value of the accession to our work here, of the Misses Wyckoff. We are glad to find them so helpful, & to know that they will ere very long be able to render much needed aid. There is an esprit du corps, among the women in learning to read, & when one village has a meeting, the people in some other village which has no meeting, ask reproachfully, why they can not have one too. But the indefinite multiplication of appointments, is an obvious physical impossibility. Last week, Mrs. Smith went to a different village, every day except Sunday, when there were great crowds here. Our daughter continues about as she was, when I wrote last. Altho' she has not taken a step this year, we hope she may gradually improve, & at any rate, we are relieved from the nightmare of having to send her to a distant land-at least for the present. The probability is, that her mother will take her to the Western Hills, for a part of the summer, at least, to be with the Sheffields.

With the kindest regards from us all, to yourself, & to Mrs. Smith, who as we know, is ever busy, I remain, most sincerely

Yours,
Arthur H. Smith

Inclose a letter from a missionary of the C. M. S. in Corea, entitled "Christian, with some depressing statistics"

T'UNG CHOU, MAY 22ND, 1888.

DEAR DR. SMITH;

I RECEIVED A MAIL OR TWO AGO, YOUR FAVOR OF MARCH IN WHICH YOU SPEAK OF THE DIFFICULTY ARISING FROM THE PROTRACTED AND DANGEROUS CONDITION OF THE HEALTH OF OUR DAUGHTER, WHICH SEEMED TO MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR US TO TAKE HER ELSEWHERE FOR TREATMENT. YOU HAVE HEARD BEFORE THIS, THAT SHE IS VERY MUCH BETTER, AND BEFORE I CAME AWAY SHE HAD ALMOST DISPENSED WITH CRUTCHES, SO THAT WE HOPE SHE IS ON THE WAY TO A COMPLETE RECOVERY. YOU WILL SEE WHEN YOU COME TO LOOK OVER OUR STATION REPORT, THAT THOUGH WE HAVE ELIMINATED A GREAT DEAL OF DEAD AND USELESS MATERIAL, REDUCING CONSIDERABLY THE AGGREGATE MEMBERSHIP, THAT ON THE WHOLE THE OUTLOOK IS A GOOD ONE, BETTER INDEED THAN EVER BEFORE. WE DO NOT MAKE A GOOD SHOWING IN THE LINE OF CONTRIBUTIONS THIS YEAR, WHICH IS DUE TO TWO CAUSES. IN THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS, LARGE SUMS HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY THE MEMBERS FOR CHAPEL BUILDING, AND A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT HAS LIKEWISE BEEN PROMISED FOR NEXT YEAR, TO AID IN THE ERECTION OF THE NEW CHAPEL AT CHOU CH'UAN CHUANG, WHICH WILL NOT APPEAR UNTIL IT IS ACTUALLY PAID. MOREOVER, AS MAY BE SEEN FROM THE REPORT, WE HAVE BUT RECENTLY ADOPTED THE SYSTEM OF PLEDGES FOR A DEFINITE AMOUNT, AND THE PLAN HAS NOT YET BEGUN TO BEAR ITS NATURAL FRUIT, WHICH WE HOPE IT WILL DO WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR.

THE PRESSURE THIS YEAR TO GET ALL THE ITEMS WITHIN THE SUM APPROPRIATED FOR THE NEXT YEAR HAS BEEN SUCH, THAT WE HAVE REDUCED THE SUM ASKED FOR OUR STATION ALONE, FOR EVANGELISTIC WORK-ALL SORTS-BY THE SUM OF $849. WE CAN NOT TAKE OFF ANYTHING MORE WITHOUT INJURY, AND AS IT IS WE ARE COMPRESSED WITHIN THE NAROWWEST LIMITS, AND HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO DROP OUT ALTOGETHER, BOTH FOR THIS YEAR AND THE NEXT, SUCH IMPORTANT ITEMS AS THE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. THE ACTION OF THE MISSION IN EXPRESSING AN OPINION AS TO THE LENGTH OF MISSIONARY VACATIONS, WAS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO YOUR REQUEST TO MR. PORTER, WHEN REPLYING TO HIS LETTER ASKING FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE. HITHERTO, THE DESIRE FOR A DEFINITE UNDRESTANDING ON THIS MATTER, HAS NOT MET THE WISHES OF THE OFFICERS AT BOSTON, BUT I BELIEVE WE NEARLY ALL REEL THAT FOR AVERAGE CASES IT IS BETTER TO HAVE A SPECIFIC PERIOD IN MIND, RATHER THAN TO LEAVE EACH CASE, AS IN THE PAST, AN ENTIRELY OPEN QUESTION. THE REASON FOR FIXING THE SECOND TERM OF WORK, AT EIGHT YEARS, IS THAT IN MOST INSTANCES, OCCURS THE NECESSITY OF TAKING CHILDREN TO THE HOME LAND FOR EDUCATION. THERE IS ONE IMPORTANT MATTER, UPON WHICH IT IS NOT WISE FOR THE MISSION TO TAKE ACTION, WHICH WE FEEL IT OUR DUTY TO BRING TO YOUR ATTENTION, AND THROUGH YOU, THE ATTENTION OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. WE HAVE THIS YEAR THE PLEASURE OF WELCOMING NINE RECRUITS TO THE MISSION, OF WHOM THREE ARE MEN. WE HAVE THIS YEAR TAKEN A GREAT AND UNEXAMPLED STEP FORWARD IN ASKING NOT ONLY FOR RECRUITS TO BE SENT TO EVERY EXISTING STATION, BUT HAVE VOTED TO REOPEN THE LONG CLOSED STATION OF YÜ CHOU, AND HAVE ALSO ASKED FOR SIX ADDITIONAL FAMILIES, FOUR MISSIONARIES AND TWO PHYSICIANS, TO BE LOCATED IN NEW FIELDS. THIS ACTION YOU WILL FIND FULLY JUSTIFIED IN THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEW STATIONS. IF ALL THE PERSONS ASKED FOR, SHOULD JOIN US, IT WOULD INCREASE OUR NUMBERS BY TWENTY-NINE PERSONS. THE LATE MISSION SECRETARY HAS

T'UNG CHOU, MAY 22ND, 1928.

DEAR DR. SMITH;

I RECEIVED A MAIL OR TWO AGO, YOUR FAVOR OF MARCH . IN WHICH YOU SPEAK OF THE DIFFICULTY ARISING FROM THE PROTRACTED AND DANGEROUS CONDITION OF THE HEALTH OF OUR DAUGHTER, WHICH SEEMED TO MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR US TO TAKE HER ELSEWHERE FOR TREATMENT. YOU HAVE HEARD BEFORE THIS, THAT SHE IS VERY MUCH BETTER, AND BEFORE I CAME AWAY SHE HAD ALMOST DISPENSED WITH CRUTCHES, SO THAT WE HOPE SHE IS ON THE WAY TO A COMPLETE RECOVERY. YOU WILL SEE WHEN YOU COME TO LOOK OVER OUR STATION REPORT, THAT THOUGH WE HAVE ELIMINATED A GREAT DEAL OF DEAD AND USELESS MATERIAL, REDUCING CONSIDERABLY THE AGGREGATE MEMBERSHIP, THAT ON THE WHOLE THE OUTLOOK IS A GOOD ONE, BETTER INDEED THAN EVER BEFORE. WE DO NOT MAKE A GOOD SHOWING IN THE LINE OF CONTRIBUTIONS THIS YEAR, WHICH IS DUE TO TWO CAUSES. IN THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS, LARGE SUMS HAVE BEEN GIVEN BY THE MEMBERS FOR CHAPEL BUILDING, AND A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT HAS LIKEWISE BEEN PROMISED FOR NEXT YEAR, TO AID IN THE ERECTION OF THE NEW CHAPEL AT CHOU CHUANG, WHICH WILL NOT APPEAR UNTIL IT IS ACTUALLY PAID. MOREOVER, AS MAY BE SEEN FROM THE REPORT, WE HAVE BUT RECENTLY ADOPTED THE SYSTEM OF PLEDGES FOR A DEFINITE AMOUNT, AND THE PLAN HAS NOT YET BEGUN TO BEAR ITS NATURAL FRUIT, WHICH WE HOPE IT WILL DO WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR.

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CALLED YOUR ATTENTION TO THE REVIVAL OF THE PRACTICE OF CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF NEW COMERS, AS TO THEIR PROGRESS IN THE STUDY OF CHINESE. THIS IS ALSO THE PRACTICE OF OTHER MISSIONS, AND IS INVARIABLY FOUND TO WORK WELL. IN THE LONDON MISSION, THE SALARY IS NOT RAISED TO ITS MAXIMUM, UNTIL THE THIRD YEAR'S EXAMINATION IS PASSED. WE DO NOT THINK IT WISE TO RECOMMEND THIS RULE, FOR YOUR ADOPTION. THE ENGLISH BABTIST MISSIONS, AND I THINK ALSO THE INLAND MISSION HAVE A RULE THAT THE NEW MEMBERS SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON MISSION MATTERS, UNTIL THEY SHALL HAVE PASSED THEIR FINAL EXAMINATION, OR IN ABOUT THREE YEARS FROM THEIR ARRIVAL. WE HAVE HAD NO FORMAL ACTION ON THIS MATTER, AND DO NOT WISH TO DO SO, BUT I FOR ONE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE DESIRABILITY OF SUCH A RULE IN OUR RAPIDLY GROWING MISSION. WITHOUT IT, WE MIGHT BE SWAMPED WITHIN A FEW YEARS, WITH A MASS OF FRESH MATERIAL, THE VOTING POWER OF WHICH IS GREATLY IN EXCESS OF ALL THE REST OF THE MISSION COMBINED. THIS IS NOT SUGGESTED BY ANYTHING WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN OUR MISSION, BUT THE PRUDENT MAN FORSEETH THE EVIL, AND TAKES MEASURES ACCORDINGLY. IF A COMPANY OF MEN, came FILLED WITH SOME PRECONCEIVED THEORY, FOR EXAMPLE ON THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION OR THE EMPLOYMENT OF NATIVE HELPERS, THEY MIGHT OVERTURN OUR WHOLE MISSION POLICY. THE PROPOSED RULE CAN DO NO POSSIBLE HARM, AND MAY BE A GREAT SAFE GUARD. THERE WOULD OF COURSE BE NO OBJECTION TO THE FULLEST PRESENTATION OF THE VIEWS OF ALL. THE FIRST REQUEST PRESENTED TO THE MISSION FOR AN INCREASE IN THE WORKING FORCE, CAME FROM OUR STATION AT P'ANG CHUANG. WE DID NOT, HOWEVER, AS IS USUAL IN SUCH CASES ASK THAT THE "NEXT FAMILY" BE LOCATED THERE, FOR THE REASON, THAT LIKE ALL OTHER STATIONS, WE ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO GET EXACTLY THE RIGHT MAN, AND IT IS VERY DESIRABLE THAT DR. PORTER SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF MEETING ANY ONE WHO MAY BE THOUGHT OF FOR THIS PLACE, BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT IS MADE. WE CAN NOT EXPECT TO STRIKE TWELVE ON A BLIND VOTE OF THIS SORT TWICE IN SUCCESSION—AND WE CERTAINLY DID SO LAST YEAR. OUR LADIES PASSED A VERY FINE EXAMINATION, AND WE ARE INCREASINGLY DELIGHTED WITH THEM. MR. CHAPIN AND MYSELF WERE APPOINTED A COM. TO VISIT THE REGIONS IN WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO OPEN NEW STATIONS, AND WE SHALL CERTAINLY TRY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS IN TIME TO THROW WHAT LIGHT WE CAN ON THE ACTION WHICH MUST BE TAKEN NEXT YEAR. THERE ARE NO FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE, UNLESS IT CAN BE COMPRESSED UNDER THE REGULAR "TOURING", WHICH MAY BE THE CASE. MRS. SMITH DID NOT FEEL THAT SHE COULD LEAVE HER WORK FOR SO LONG AN ABSENCE AS TO COME TO THE MISSION MEETING, BUT BOTH HER OWN HEALTH, AND THAT OF OUR DAUGHTER REQUIRE A PERIOD OF REST DURING THE SUMMER, WHEN SHE HOPES TO BE AT THE WESTERN HILLS FOR A FEW WEEKS.

WITH KIND REGARS TO YOURSELF AND MRS. SMITH, AND HOPING THAT YOU HAVE BEEN REFRESHED IN SPIRIT, IF NOT IN BODY BY YOUR TRAVELS, I REMAIN, SINCERELY YOURS,

Arthur H. Smith

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Arthur H. Smith

Chung-chou, China May 22, '88.
Filed July 2,
Answered and approved
enclose 10.00 by same to-day from

where he is. He came to us from the Ass. when the division was made in 1890, & relinquished about $300 per an. (I think it was then) in doing it. He lives in an expensive place where birds of passage, (occasionally birds of prey) are frequent. Nothing would be farther from his wish than to have me write you this note. Indeed I am sure he would be much annoyed, but I feel that you ought to know the exact facts, & have no doubt you can easily adjust the burdens so that they can be borne. We have the fullest confidence in yr. wisdom, & yr. sympathy —

With the greatest esteem,

I remain sincerely yrs.

Arthur H. Smith —

Mr. Ward please read. J.S.

P. Chang, May 31st 88.

Rec'd July 14.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wish to drop you a private line in regard to the personal accounts of Mr. Sheffield. Our late Mission Reas. was lax, & the (theoretical) rules of the Board, have never been practical use. Members have been overdrawing incessibly, now when there is a new régime, & Mr. Ward has grown strict, it is hard to make the adjustments all at once. Our allowance for children in this Mission is $100. per an. In Japan, where things are certainly not more expensive, the allowance is, I hear, $150. The pinch, if there is one, on salaries, comes at this point. Mr. Sheffield has one daughter nearly as large as her mother. No one not thinks of boarding her, not to speaking anything else, on this allowance. This sum went to the U.S. last year. I

do not know what information
may have been about his returning, but
I learned incidentally that Mrs.
Ward charged back to Mr. Sheffield
the $80 for Hardie's travelling expenses
in the U.S. Mr. S. was allowed
nothing for this year all last year
while ~~this~~ in the U.S. & this year
he is to have but $1,200. I think it
is, Hardie & Wards with an uncle in
his respect better able to care
for him than Mr. S. himself. &
the narrow allowance, with the
omission & back charges as a
base, make it very hard for Mr. S.
to reduce the balance (300 I think) already
against him on the Press books.
Mrs. Sheffield has been for an
entire year doing the full work
of a lady doctor*, neglecting
family work to do it, & in-
stead of receiving as the lady
doctors do, $50 extra cash. & do

* She will continue to do the same thing all year, in order to finish her studies for the Medical Missionary examination, but very laboriously.

were offered her, she has had to spend
something like this amount in tailors
wages, etc., to do work at her de-
votion to the medical department
made it impossible for her to do
herself. These facts have come
to my knowledge by accident. It
is likely that they may never come
to you except through me. Mr. Ward
talks confidently of "balances on
hand", I suppose, & not of the cir-
cumstances which make debit bal.
ances. If there is any allow-
ance for special cases & liberal
dealing, Mr. S's case is an excel-
lent specimen. Here are no more
valuable members in our mission
than Mr. & Mrs. S. Never have been.
In an important sense he has
been, for years a <u>bricklayer</u> in the mission. His
unusual qualifications are af-
fectionately appreciated elsewhere, & he would
be gladly welcomed to other
situations. He wishes to remain

N. G. CLARK, D. D., } Corresponding
N. D. D., } Secretaries.
ITH, D. D.,
ARD, Treasurer.
T, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ROOM 7, CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
No. 1 Somerset Street, corner Beacon Street,

83

BOSTON, July 19, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Sec'y &c.

Dear Dr. Smith — I herewith return the letter received by you from Rev. A. H. Smith, dated May 21st, his private appeal for Mr. Sheffield. I think you know the facts are not at all as he understands them. Mr. Sheffield's son came home in charge of Mrs. D. Holbrook, who left him in Cal. for. To her I paid all his travel expt. to San F. & some extras. In the fall, his guardian at Minneapolis sent on for his travel expt. from Cal. ($70) & I remitted the same. He asked for a grant, & it was voted & paid as usual ($120.) While the son was in Cal. Rev. L. D. Chapin drew upon the Flint, $80. for the same — not for travel expt. or grant. Of course I charged it to the father's a/c. in China, & there it stands, no explanation having been given nor justify any charge, — indeed no report of the case made. The S.S. has reached me, as the son had full travel expt. from China to Minneapolis, I do not see how any charge can be made. The Board does not pay such expt. as the

Need spare copy

L.D. Chapin saying that the $80. he drew from the Flint was following expenses ($70) & personal exp. $10. — the latter only to be charged to Mr. Sheffield, — but that instead of advising me, he wrote Mr. Sherrill at Minneapolis, — the guardian and he then drew the $70. — of course without ground, — so that part has been paid twice. I do not see that I could have done otherwise than I did, or that I now can do anything more. If the Committee think best to call the sum in case special & vote me $150. instead of $120. — this will give $30. profit for the year ending Oct 1, 1888. — If the vote is repeated after Oct 1st, — it will help Mr. Sheffield so much. —

L.S.M.

P.S. Mr. Chapin was at fault in not reporting that $70. of the $80 he drew was from his exp. to Minn. & so prevented my paying Mr. Sherrill for same.

P.P.S. I will write to Mr. Sherrill & tell him to receive the $70. & will ask the Board for $30. for the boy, making $150. for the year.

L.S.M.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, China, June 15th, 1888. 84

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you a letter from T'ung Chou, immediately after the mission meeting, from which I returned, as I went, by cart, thus saving about two weeks of travel. I was by this means enabled to visit the out-station of Chang Ssu Ma, which has for some years been in the nominal care of the Pao Ting fu station, though the understanding has been, that as we had the only man of any influence from that place, in our employ as a helper, & as almost all the former members there had been dropped, it might as well be looked after from here for the present. Accordingly Dr. Porter has visited them several times, tho' he was prevented during the last year from doing so. When I first came to China, 16 years ago, there had been a good beginning amde there, but a case of persecution which involved a young married woman, in regard to which nothing could be done, & in regard to which it would seem to have been wiser to have attempted nothing, was an obstacle to further progress. As long as this was pending, no attention would be given to anything else, & when it was found that no result was reached, our prestige fell off, & this in connection with the defection of the helper from that place, killed all our work, as effectualty as an early frost. From that time on, the place was considered to be "dead", & with reason, for we no longer went to it, & had we gone, should not have been received. The same things were true, after the place was turned over to Pao Ting fu from the Tientsin station, & continued so until within a few years.

Now, all this is quite changed, & I found a pleasant little company, mostly women, who have a regular Sunday meeting, as well as a regular prayer meeting in the middle of the week, & all this is under the leadership of a woman, the wife of the helper Chia, who is our best man here. She is a Shantung woman, tho' this her present home is in Chih li, 65 miles away, She learned to read when she was a girl. She has the true spirit of a bible woman, & has been the life of the movement there. One of the women was the victim of severe persecution till last winter, being beaten every time she went to a meeting, which she was obliged to go altogether by stealth. Her husband was very curious to know what it was that made her at once so obstinate & so much better behaved at home than before, & at length asked her, He was led through her earnestness to become an inquirer, & was baptized at Pao Ting fu last winter. He had previously told her, that it was no business of hers to collect religion for the family, & that if there was anything of that to be done, he was the one to do it. This little band, have a small sum laid by, with which they are hoping to get a little chapel eventually, & we are ready to give them a lift, as we do in other places. It is the busy season here, just at & following wheat harvest, & we have small audiences on Sundays, & none at all on other days. Mrs. Smith has contrived to keep her women at work nearly all the time, however, in spite of the heat & the press of harvest. The patients in the dispensary have fallen off but they never altogether stop. Last year there were over 9200, a great number for the rural regions where we live.

When I was in the U.S., we had frequent inquiries for some narrative of our work in Shantung, & at your suggestion I wrote the little tract which you may remember. There are occasional indications that a fuller presentation of the matter would be useful, but nothing has been done in this line. The great difficulty is to get anything of that sort published. They say that no one any longer reads books, & the circle to which anything of this sort appeals must be very limited. I mention the matter, because you are a much better judge of the case than I could be, to inquire whether you think there is need of something of this sort, & also whether it would be well for me to undertake to prepare it. The Baptist people have such books, & some of the other missions. A volume of say 250 or 300 pages, might be adapted to circulation as a Sunday School book, &c, if the Cong. Society would take it up. The substance of it, would be similar to the pamphlets wh. you have seen, printed in the Recorder. Unless there is some reasonable certainty that some definite publisher would take it up, I should not care to spend time on such work.

Our daughter continues to improve slowly, & is so much better that we are much encouraged. I hope Mrs. Smith may be able to take the children to T'ung Chou for a little change. Dr. & Mrs. Merritt from Pao Ting fu are here, & Miss Haven from Peking, the former will take the place of Dr. Peck, who goes to Pao Ting fu, to help them look after their building.

Very Sincerely Yours
Arthur H. Smith.

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Shantung, June 15, '95.
Rec'd Aug. 2.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Sept. 18th'88.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I have just re'cd. yr. favor of July 20('private'), in regard to the personal accounts of Mr. S. Please accept my thanks for the kind interest which you have shown in the matter, & for the explanations, some of wh. throw a new light on the case, & all of which taken together indicate that some wise adjustment of the matter will be possible, at a future time. We are greatly pleased to hear of your safe return from your wide tour, & to know that all has gone so well with you. I do not know in what shape-nor by whom the proceedings of the great Conference will be published, but in whatever form it appears, we should be glad to get a copy, & if you will be good enough to order one for me, I shall be much obliged. The newspaper accounts convey an impression of an effort to get at 'tops of thoughts', in order to browse over a wide field, but at the expense of reporting any topic very imperfectly.

We have not much of interest to report from our station at present, as it is a very busy time, the thick of the autumn harvest, which is the culmination of the year, & which leaves little vacancy for anything else. There has never been a year in which we have had so many things to test our patience & to try our 'faith talent' & there is a kind of paralysis in some centers, of which we had hoped much. We realize that we do not succeed in imparting that spiritual life, which is the fundamental condition of any real growth, & we feel that it must be that we have not enough for us & for them. We have sent a smaller delegatin of students to T'ung Chou, than for many years, but the three theological students will all go back. The young who have studied at Tung Chou during the past year, have some of them been very helpful in attending great fairs this summer, & thus attracting the attention of many hundred people, who do not often hear much preaching. The patients in the dispensary have been few in number during the summer, but there has been no work so valuable in any direction, as that in connection with the patients, & we hope that we shall hear from some of it in future. Mr. Chapin & I are expecting to leave in a few days, on a tour of inspection with a view to the ultimate opening of the two new stations recommended at the annual meeting, & we shall be gone some four or five weeks. Mrs. Smith is taking a much needed vacation-the first since we reached China in April '87, visiting at Tientsin & Tung Chou. With kind regards to Mrs. Smith, I remain most sincerely,

Yours, Arthur H. Smith

Transcribed Sept. 1, 1888
Rec'd Nov. 2

river which comes to a junction with the canal at Lin Ch'ing. This was in order to visit several places on the banks of this stream, which, though not large is an important artery. The place which we had in mind here, is not marked on Dr. W's map, but its situation is about west of the city put down as "Kai" [Chou], & its name is Nsün hsien. It is about 3 days journey by water above Lin Ch'ing, & the Canadian friends were sufficiently pleased with it, to select it as the site of the first of the two stations which they have in mind. From this point, we followed the general course of this river upward, to Wei Hui fu, & thence to Huai Ch'ing fu, near the Yellow River, & in the extreme corner of Honan. As we did not wish to prolong our travels to the region to the south of this river, we here turned eastward, passing the great breach made last year, when the river took a new channel to the southeast. About 400 feet still remains to be closed, & as the whole volume of the river rushed through it in a torrent 100 feet deep, we see no reason to suppose that the work can ever be done, & no reason to think that the sum expended there, reported officially to be above 14,000,000 dollars is not wholly thrown away, except so far as it has served as a form of famine relief for the tens of thousands of laborers employed. Crossing the former bed of the Yellow river, in which there is still a small stream, we went on to K'ai Feng fu, the capital of Honan, a city which is said to be resolved that no 'foreign devils' shall ever get a footing there. To avoid any possible trouble, we merely passed around the city, turning a few miles south to visit a large & important market town, & then went eastward to the city of Kuei Te fu, in the opposite corner of Honan from Huai Ch'ing fu already mentioned. Having now spent two weeks in this province, we turned to the north, crossed the old course of the Yellow river previous to 1851, & passed through Ts'ao Chao fu, & again crossing the last years course of this river reached the prefecture of Tung Ch'ang fu, in which we live. We were absent exactly a month, were travelling 27 days, covered a distance somewhat over 800 miles, & visited 30 walled cities, most of which have not been visited by any member of our mission before. The all pervading colporteur had been everywhere before us, still we were generally taken for 'Coreans', those being the only foreigners of which most of the people know anything. The crops are generally very bad, & a great famine is, we fear, impending.

We were most favorably impressed with the city of Chang Te fu, in the northwest corner of Honan as one station for mission work, & for the other we should be inclined either to Wei Hui fu, or some city not far away. In each case it would be practicable to reach the new stations by water, which is a very great advantage. Until the mission has taken some action, however, these are merely our

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, China, Oct. 31st, 88

86

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you last, about six weeks ago, just as I was about starting on a tour of observation, with Mr. Chapin, having in view the probable opening within a few years of one or more new stations. Being so much nearer the ground than the members of any other station, it was much easier for us to take this trip than for any other members of the mission, & it was done at a very trifling expense, as we have animals of our own, which we employ in our regular work. We had the pleasure of being able to take with us on our whole journey, two members of the Canada Pres. Mission, which is about to be opened in northern Honan, Mr. Goforth & Dr. J.F. Smith, who came from Chefoo to join us. As they have but recently arrived, & do not know the language, it was of the utmost advantage to them to have the help of those with more experience, & it was likewise a pleasure to us to escort them. Mr. G. is convinced that their present establishment at Chefoo, is altogether too far away from their future base of work, & he has decided to rent Mr. Porter's house, according to the request made last spring, & when that is wanted for our mission, he will most likely find accommodations at Lin Ch'ing until such time as they can begin to open a station, which can not well be under two years or more, during which they will be learning the language. Their society is young & small, & has no experience in China but the altogether exceptional one of Dr. Mackay in Formosa, & I fear there will be much disappointment when it is realized what a very slow work the opening of a new station must always be. To you & to our Prud. Com., wise with the accumulated experiences of half a century in China, we do not need to explain the condition of things. It was a curious coincidence, that after all these years during which no attention has been paid to northern Honan, two if not three societies should turn their attention to that field. We hear that the China Inland Mission, which is a young giant, is reaching over in that direction from Shansi. What they have in mind, we do not know, but we feel sure that the coming of the Can. Pres. just at this time, is providential, & we hope that we shall be able to help one another in many ways. By turning to the map in William's Middle Kingdom, you will be able to trace the course of our tour clearly. From here, we went first to Lin Ch'ing, & from that point struck across the lower tip of Chihli to the city of Hsang P'ing fu, & from there northwest to Shun Te fu, which is near the base of the range of mountains separating Chihli form Shansi. Following the direction of the base of these mountins, we turned southwest to Ts'u Chou & Chang Te fu, which is in Honan. Here we deflected to the southeast, towards the

individual preferences. The needs of this enormous region, are great. It is all one vast plain, thickly strown with cities & villages. We heard of one hsien or county, which governs 1500 villages, & there are generally eight or ten hsiens in each prefecture or fu, of which, as I said, we passed through nine. Our two stations are at present the only ones which are within the wide circle which we described, or indeed anywhere near it. The region has suffered severely from the inundations of the Yellow river & other rivers have added to the calamity, but most of the region wd. be a rich country in good years. On my return I found yours of August 4th, for which you have my thanks. We are glad to know that the Prud. Com. has taken so favorable an action on the matters raised at our mission meeting, & that if the reinforcements which we need are not to be had this year, they may be expected a year from now. Mr. Goodrich has suggested to the mission to write individual letters in regard to the matter of the Mission Press, which we had supposed was disposed of at the annual meeting. We have all of us expressed our minds so often on this topic, that we can hardly hear the suggestion of a private letter on the subject, without smiling at each other, like a couple of Roman augurs. There always have been & always will be two radically diverse opinions about a mission press. One party thinks that it should be maintained irrespective of the precise cost, for its incidental benefits, & the other party think that unless it can be shown to be a necessity, it should be dispensed with. The questions are similar to those raised at the meeting of the N.Y. Tract Society, when the question of the continuance of the Illustrated Christian Weekly was so vigorously debated a year ago. There was no doubt that the paper is a good one, but does it pay? If not, stop it, & get the work done in other ways, or else admit that it is not a business arrangement, but a matter of sentiment. I have heard Mr. Chapin's letter to you on this subject, & I may say in passing, that in general I quite approve of it as a fair statement of the 'cold' facts in the case. The press is not however kept alive, & never was, on facts, but on considerations largely, as I must think, merely sentimental. We shall be glad to have this irrepressible question taken out of our meetings, that it may no longer waste our time.

I ought not to keep you in ignorance of a sad fact which we have long had as a burden on our minds, throwing its shadow before us. Mrs. Smith's eyes have been troubling her ever since the last time we left Boston. They were examined in Chicago by a competent oculist, who had told her a few months before, that there was no disease then. On this later examination he told me that he was certain that cataracts were forming on each eye, but at what rate he could not say. This was two years ago, & there has been no al-

teration for the better. On the contrary, they have been growing distinctly worse. Drs. Peck & Merritt made an examination last July, & found the condition of the eyes unmistakable. How long it will be before they fail altogether, we can not tell. In the midst of this heavy sorrow, Mrs. Smith has gone on with her work not only with the same, but with even greater diligence, as if remembering that 'night cometh', but it is only a question of how long she can thus continue. We do not wish to borrow trouble, but we can not of course fail to recognize the facts in the case, which will make Mrs. Smith's term of work under the present condition much shorter than we had any idea of. In the anxiety which we felt last winter as to the health of our daughter, we were greatly uplifted by the warm sympathy & the many prayers of friends in distant lands, & we know that it will be so now. Meantime we can only wait. I send you by this mail, two copies of the Tientsin Times, for the sake of a paper read before the missionary body at Chefoo, on "Missionary organization," which can not fail to be suggestive. The extreme difference between China & Japan has blinded many at home to the real difficulties in China, difficulties, which as Dr. W. says, we now feel more than ever. Instead of advancing, we find it hard to hold our own, & while there is much of promise, there is much to disappoint. The conversion of China is the most stupendous task the church has ever undertaken. When its difficulties are fully realized, the provision made for achieving it will not be on the present insignificant scale.

I enclose a few additional clippings in regard to Chinese Characteristics. The one of which you spoke in particular, 'Absence of Nerves', was made the basis of editorials in the London Times & the Spectator, & other journals, showing that the real 'characteristics' of the Chinese strike people at home as novel.

Nov. 8th. There is very little excitement here over the election, & the polls will probably close early! Mrs. Smith is on her way up the river, after an absence of two months, very much needed. Mr. Stanley is with her, on his way to the Ning Chin stations, or 'outstations'. You may not have heard that the London Mission has opened a station, with two families, about 40 miles to the west of us, within a few months, but as they go & come by a different river, we never see anything of them, & know about as much of their work as you do-less, indeed, if you see their "Chronicle"! Have you seen Gen. Wilson's book on China, & the veracious account of our disturbances here? Yet he is a favorable specimen of the travelling critic. It was J. Billings-not I believe of Mrs. Smith's family, however-who observed that "it is better not to know so much, than to know so many things that ain't so"!

With kindest regards to your wife & to yourself, I remain, most cordially, Yours,

Arthur H. Smith.

I enclose an acct of the new Railway -

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Dec. 18th'88.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I am indebted to you for your favor of Sept. 27th, rec'd. a few mails ago, in which you speak with hopefulness of the impending annual meeting-a hopefulness which seems to have been justified by the event. It does not appear to be very easy to raise the average contributions of all the churches, but when we become aware of the innumerable calls upon those of them which have earned a reputation for liberality, it is rather a wonder that so much is secured for foreign missions. The real missionary field of the home department, is in those numerous churches which take no contributions for foreign-if indeed for any-mission work. We have read with interest your paper on China, which certainly does not over-state the needs & the magnitude of the field & the work, & we should be glad to hear what has become of those thousands of young people of whom we heard so much last year, who were devoted to foreign work. We have asked for 29 new people, & as yet we do not hear of even one! I have a letter from Mr. Porter written at Cleveland, during the progress of the meeting, so that we get a fair idea of what has been done, & of the outlook. But we do not hear anything more about that proposed visit to China on your part. Has it been dropped? It is as much a need as ever it was. After I wrote you last, I spent a week in the village of Ho Chia T'un, in the Hsia Chin field, 28 miles to the south. Things are looking much better there than in the summer, mainly due to the revived interest of a few who had become somewhat disaffected, for various minor reasons, such as appear so powerful in the case of the complex society of the Chinese, & so difficult for us to deal with. The Roman Catholics began an enterprise with a few of our members who had not got exactly what they hoped for from us, & this led to much ~~to much~~ halting & hesitation on the part of many. ~~That difficulty seems~~ to have past, but the crop is very bad, & most of our members are very poor, & will have all they can do to make both ends meet this year. On my return, I stopped at Kuan Chuang, about 15 miles from here, & baptized 7 persons, nearly all relatives of those already baptized, ~~before~~. The attempt of one man, not a church member, to have a christian ceremony at the funeral of his wife a few months ago, & again on the occasion of his marrying another wife just at the time of my visit, has led to a unique outbreak of persecution in this place, in the form of an organized society to enforce a boycott on the few church members, especially in the item of weddings & funerals, at which it is customary for villagers to render mutual aid, in carrying, driving, &c, &c. It is said that 48 out of a little over 50 families in the village are united in this compact, under the lead of a few evil-disposed persons. What will be the end of it, we do not know.

We are not without hopes that some way will open, in which not only the plans of these persecutors may be subverted, but their opposition may be turned to excellent account, just as kites rise against the wind. Soon after my return from Ho Chia T'un, Mrs. Smith & Miss Grace Wyckoff went there for the same length of time as I had done. They taught the women with unintermittent continuity as often as their pupils could spare the time, & the result is a great increase in the knowledge of this little circle, weighted by such disabilities of poverty, & the 'cares of this world'. It is planned to have a series of station classes of women here during the winter, so that all who can come, may learn more than they are able to do in their distractedly busy homes. Our body of helpers are busy attending the large fairs, which are held at regular intervals, during a large part of the year, & thus the attention of a very large number of persons is called to the fact, that there is a new 'doctrine' talked about. This intelligence is diffused very slowly, as compared with western lands. It is a depressing fact in most missionary work of this kind, that just in proportion as the hearers know more about it, does their interest diminish, until in places where they are thoroughly used to preaching, no outsider will come at all! Each missionary would be able to give a theoretical reply to the question raised by the disciples, 'Are there few that be saved?', but it by no means certain that he would be right. A conviction of the real truth of christianity, does not involve a practical acceptance of it, either in China, or in the U.S. Still it is right to keep prominent the fact of this progressive disinclination to be convinced, else we can not account for the slow progress which we certainly make. We have a large number of patients in the dispensary, & many of them go away with very clear ideas, of our 'way', & a full acceptance of it, tho the number baptized is not large. We look for fruits in large measure from these many seeds, & in some instances, we are not disappointed. We try to get everybody to learn the Lord's prayer, & to pray, to begin on the Catechism, or some other simple book, & our p.m. service on Sunday, is simply a Sunday School, in which some one christian teaches some one who is not a christian. This has nothing to do with the a.m. S.S which is on the regular lesson in Matt., the sermon being always on this lesson. The p.m. teaching exercise, is of the freest description, & is meant to get the christians interested, as well as those who are not so. The Canadian pres. are established in Mr. Porter's house, & are tugging at the language, & we are able to be of essential help to them. We have had visits from Mr. Stanley, on his way to & from Ning Chin, & from Messrs Pierson & Winchester, whose trip was cut short by Mr. P's total loss of voice. Our friends in the H. Islands are in extreme despair over what they regard as the inaction & indifference of the Am. Board, & we are quite at a loss to understand what the matter is.

With the best wishes from us both, I remain Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith

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Long Chuan Dec. 18, 1883

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, January 10, '89.

Dear Dr. Smith,

There is nothing of any great importance to report from our station at the present time, as we are in the middle of the last month of the Chinese year, when the people are busy thinking of their coming New Year, which means a great deal more to them, than ours ever does to us. Our teachers and helpers have done a great deal of work in going to the larger fairs this summer, autumn, and winter, and have reached a very large number of people, and it is the universal testimony, that there is a much greater willingness to hear, than in any former year. At the same time, the direct results of all this casting in of seed are not yet visible. There has never been a time when the attendance at the dispensary, for medical help, was greater, and certainly there were never so many who have really acquired a good groundwork of christian knowledge. Many scores have learned to pray and have gone to their homes resolved to embrace the new 'way', but how many of them we shall be able to follow up, is a matter for the future. We are hoping to do more in this year, as time goes on. Patients are much more easily followed up, than any other class of inquirers, and we have many warm friends of this class, in all the region about us. The ladies have been having a station class of several of the women for some two weeks,

sincerely yours,

and are much in hopes that the impulse given them here by their stay, may help the women who live in heathen or semi-heathen homes, over some of the hard places in their lives, which often have very little sunshine. These classes will be continued after the Chinese New Year, when the people are most at liesure.

One of our helpers, who lives in the village of Chang Ssu Ma, a place of which I wrote you after the annual meeting, as owing so much to the labors of one woman, just returned from a short stay. The efficient woman is the wife of this helper, and they are all stirred up by a plan to build a little chapel over there. All of the women are very poor, and have but little land, but some of them sit up half the night to spin thread, in order to get a little fund for their chapel. The amount is at present only about $15 and such is our experience of the proposition that 'To him that hath shall be given', that we are advising them to go on and buy materials now that they are cheap in a bad year. This place has been under the care of Pao Ting fu, and formerly of Tientsin, so that help is sure to come from each of these sources.

There has been a heavy snow, so that communication is very difficult, and this makes the outside attendance at our week-of-prayer meetings small, but we hope much good may result notwithstanding. We are all in excellent health. With the kindest regards to yourself & to Mrs. Smith, from us both, I remain, most sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Shanhaikuan, Feb. 18, 1889
Received May 1, 1889

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Jan. 24th, 1889. 89

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wrote you by the last courier, but since then I have rec'd. your favor of Nov. 2nd, in which you speak of the intended journey which Mr. Chapin & I made by way of exploration, of which you have long ago received full accounts, I trust. We shall be glad to receive the full reports of the London Conference, which you promise. You have already heard that there is to be a meeting of this kind in Shanghai next year, for the mission aries in this expansive field. We hope that it will be a great improvement on the initial movement of this kind in 1887. The arrangements have already progressed so far as the selection of topics, & essays, which will be printed in full. I wish it might be possible for you to be present. It would give you more practical acquaintance with the needs of this empire, than a generation of correspondence. Can you not arrange to come? Will you not at least bear it in mind, & see what can be done about it? I suppose that the time will be either May or June, the that is not yet fixed. I notice in the report of the proceedings of the last General Association of the Cal. Cong. churches, that it was voted to ask the Board to appoint Dr. Willey as an agent for that coast. Of his qualifications for this place, I know nothing at first hand, the of course there must have been a good reason for such a vote. But as to the need of such a person, there is a great deal that ought to be said. I have spoken on this matter before, but will venture to repeat, one or two things, which may have escaped observation in the lapse of time. The number of missionaries passing & repassing thro Cal. is very great, & for the most part their time & strength is wasted, so far as any stimulus to the Cong. churches in that region goes. The principal exceptions to this, would be the few churches in and about San Francisco. It constantly happens that large parties of missionaries spend Sundays in some Cal. city, & for lack of arrangement & invitation

do not reach any one whatever. I remember one occasion, when a church in Oakland had a ~~Wed.~~ Sunday evg. concert on 'Japan', with papers, &c, by members. There were staying in Oakland at that moment within half a mile of this church, & quite unoccupied in any work of this kind, four missionaries from Japan, two gentlemen & two ladies, but there was no communication between them & the church, which did not know of their arrival, tho the Sec. of the Woman's Board for Cal. is a member of this church. The inevitable result of a scarcity of ministers, is the introduction of a mass of inferior & alien material from other denominations. This has taken place in Cal. to a considerable extent, tho now that it is becoming known as a health resort, the eastern educated ministers are more numerous. There are many ministers who know nothing whatever of missions. They need to be educated on this point, by all of those means which you have used to such advantage in the older east. The new secretary should have a competent assistant, a lady with such executive capacity as Miss Palmer, who does so much in Dr. Humphrey's department. Do not economize here. It will be a mistake. Cal. is a rich field, but it is unworked, & requires the application of skill. I hope all these suggestions are useless, because the man is by this in his post, but I know that the wise old Board is very slow. Such a man ought to have been in his office at work, just as soon as the Pacific R.R. was opened. If a man of the right sort, he would have repaid the cost of his labor, thirty, sixty, a thousand fold. 'These are my opinions, rude & narrow as those of a Frog in a well'.

We are just on the edge of the Chinese New Year, but otherwise things move on as usual. The dispensary has been a far greater missionary agency this year, than ever before. Results are not yet seen, however. Here is the faith & the patience of the saints or rather here it ought to be. Most sincerely,

Arthur H. Smith

Kindest regards from us all to Mrs. Smith

Shantung, Jan. 24, 1889.

Rec'd March 16.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, March 20th 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith;

By the last mail I have received your favor of Jan. 2nd., in which we are glad to hear that there is some prospect that a few at least of those 29 recruits are to be hoped for this year. I think we shall imitate the persistance of the Japan Mission, & keep rising in our demands, until the Board will be forced to send us some additions, if only to get rid of us!

I have received a long & rather singular letter from Mr. Cozad, of Cleveland, who wants to ship us teachers by the gross, & inquires if we can take good care of them, &c, &c. I replied to his questions, but intimated that we allowed the prud. Com. to cooperate in the appointment of such recruits, & that he would do well to communicate with them, before final shipment. I think he has not a very clear idea of the educational situation in China, so I enclosed some articles on the Village School. We hear that one of his daughters is engaged already, so that will make a new crisis. Dr. Peck has received permission to return to the U.S., sending on his family this spring, which seems to be the wisest way. We do not hear anything about the plans of Dr. Porter until whose return, Dr. P. can not go. The attendance at the dispensary this year, has been large, & there has been more readiness to learn than ever before. We have sold a great many little books, & tho. the aggregate amount is insignificant in dollars, it represents a great deal of diffused instruction, especially as we try to make those who can, & are willing, learn the Lord's prayer, & get an idea about the rudiments of christianity. The results of this distribution of seeds, do not at once appear, & some never come to our knowledge, but there are enough to show that no such work on so large a scale, can fail to be most useful, even among a people whose religious faculties do not appear to have been exercised for some ages back.

The ladies have been holding a succession of Women's Station Classes, the third of which is just beginning, & by this means, a large number of women & girls, who learn but little & with infinite difficulty at home, are 'stuffed with doctrine' while here, & sent home to digest it, & give it forth in new forms at home.

You have heard from time, of our work in the Hsia Chin district to the south of us, & the ladies have written fully of their useful visits there. We have long needed a place in which we can stay, without turning a part of the family of our hosts out of their quarters, & this month we have had the opportunity to purchase a bit of land adjacent to a little chapel which we already own, by the assistance of Dr. Porter. Dr. P. advanced the money for the purchase of a house of sufficient length for a school & teacher's room, used as a meeting place on Sundays. This was to

Dear Dr. Smith:

By the last mail I have received your favor of-
Jan. 2nd., in which we are glad to hear that there is some prospect that a few at least of those 20 recruits are to be hoped for this year. I think we shall limit the permissions of the pamphlet, & keep rising in our demands, until the Board will be forced to send us accomodations, if only to get rid of us!

I have received a long & rather angry letter from Mr. Conrad, of Cleveland, who wants to ship us teachers by the gross, & insures us, we can take good care of them, &c, &c. I replied to his questions, but intimated that we allowed the prud. Com. to cooperate in the appointment of such recruits, & that he would d well to communicate with them, before final shipment. I think he has not a very clear idea of the educational situation in China, so I enclosed some articles on the Village School. We hear that one of his daughters is engaged already, so that will make a new orfais. Dr. Peck has received permission to return to the U.S., sending on his family this spring, which seems to be the wisest way. We do not hear anything about the plans of Dr. Porter until whose return, Dr. P. can not go. The attendance at the dispensary this year has been large, & there has been more readiness to learn than ever before. We have soldiers greatly in little books, & the aggregate amount is insignificant in dollars, it represents a great deal of difficult instruction, especially as we try to make those who can, & are willing, learn the Lord's prayer, & get an idea about the rudiments of christianity. The results of this distribution of seeds, do not at once appear, & may never come to our knowledge, but there are enough to show that no such work on so large a scale, can fail to be most useful, even among a people whose religious feeling does not appear to have been exercised for some ages back.

The ladies have been holding a succession of Women's Station Classes, the third of which is just beginning, & by this means, a large number of women & girls, who learn but little & with infinite difficulty at home, are 'stuffed with doctrine' while here, & sent home to digest it, & give it forth in new forms at home.

You have heard from time, of our work in the Tsia Chin district to the south of us, & the ladies have written fully of their useful visits there. We have long needed a place in which we can stay, without taxing a part of the family of our hosts out of their quarters, & this month we have had the opportunity to purchase a bit of land adjacent to a little chapel which we already own, by the assistance of Dr. Potter. Dr. P. advanced the money for the purchase of a house of sufficient length for a school & teacher's room, used as a meeting place on Sundays. This was to

be repaid by the native church from their contributions, a little each year, & the whole was covered by mortgages on land. The place which we have now bought is immediately adjacent, & in every way favorably situated, but it must be fitted up to meet our needs. As the harvest last year was a bad one in that district, we have taken advantage of this fact, to buy material for a house, which we shall put up at once, & which will very greatly assist us in the frequent trips which we plan to take to place of our plan to ask the mission for a grant in aid, or perhaps a loan toward this most necessary enlargement. This amount will not cover the expense, but we shall be glad to help ourselves ~~vast~~ special funds may come to hand which will render it unnecessary to ask even for a loan of this sum. I mention this at this present time, that you may know what the sum is asked for, & its bearing on our work. Hitherto we have expended many hundred dollars in matters of this sort, for which the board has never been asked anything.

About the time of Dr. Porter's return to the U.S. we made a vigorous effort to get our church here in T'ang Chiang, to start a regular subscription, the amounts to be paid, whether the persons attaching their names attended the meetings or not. This is a difficult thing to get in motion, but it was begun, & has been kept up thro the year. Though many subscriptions did not come up to the theoretical amount, the result was to collect a sum larger by far than we ever had before, & by, the close of last year, this amounted to nearly $[illegible] Mexicans. The next question was what to do with this money, in order that it might seem to the people who gave it to be well used, & a thing of importance. We decided to suggest to the church to send out such of the members as could be spared, & were willing to go, to visit the regions from which the most of the dispensary patients have come, who have been specially interested in what they learned during their stay here. It is always hard for the Chinese to escape from the routine of their grinding occupations, & we did not expect that more than half of those whom we selected as the most suitable persons would find it possible to get away. We invited eight or nine persons, to be gone two weeks or four, as was convenient, the church from its contributions to pay their expenses only, at a fixed rate of about $4.00 (Mexicans) per month. To our surprise, all those whom we invited were ready to go, & others applied, & four couples are now absent on this errand. They take a small supply of books & calendars, & departed with much good advice. Two of them are cooks in our mission families, but having studied for a few years at T'ung Chou, they were anxious to go, & we let them do so, though they will receive only their expenses. Of the other seven, one pays his own expenses. When these evangelists return, we plan to call a large meeting of all the members that can come, hear their report, & thus stimulate the resumption of the subscriptions, which had begun to lag. This will pave the way for a repetition of the experiment in the autumn, perhaps on a larger scale.

I wrote to you some time ago in regard to your attending the Conference of missionaries to be held in Shanghai next June. I hope that you can arrange to be there. You will have seen the programme and the Chinese Recorder. I hope the Board will look on it as good enough to pay the expenses of one of the delegates. The Board sent the Jeff Coeder to the last conference. Steamer

Now I ask the mission for the sympathy which we expressed in the affliction which came upon another station. Shanghai is obliged to be very careful in the regulations that change of injuring them. She has heard of the winter. The young ladies have to give up their time to study. Many are engaged working seven days a week, filling the place and opening up new openings for the spring. It is the same with others. Variety, pleasure, change of work are necessary to health.

I should have added in speaking of the new quarters for the girls that the building is to be given by the Board. It will be a very interesting place on account of the number of girls and a suitable place for the women among whom there are many. The girls are all times glad to be over there, and, as Miss Kinney says, school is about to begin. We will be glad when we can then visit it and see what a great interruption in the school building will be if they were to occupy this house, which they have decided, not to do in the entire supervision. This little place is the most convenient which we have for the present. I feel that it is the way of providing for it. We will post to power the building for a boy's school, for which funds were granted two years ago. In some future time, even if allowed, we can build in the new property. Since I began this letter, one of the girls from the mission has come to stay for a few days. This makes ten in all. Two of them are cooks in our mission families, but having studied for a few years at Tsung Chow, they were anxious to go, and we let them do so, though they will probably only stay a month.

Of the other seven, one pays his own expenses. When these wanderers return, we shall have a large meeting of all the members that can come, hear their report, and thus stimulate the resumption of the subscriptions, which had begun to lag. This will pave the way for a repetition of the experiment in the autumn, perhaps on a larger scale.

Recd

Feb 1 1889

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, China, Apr. 24th'39.

My Dear Dr. Smith;

Ihave just rec'd. yrs. of Feb. 15th, informing me of a grant from the Farmington S.S., for the support of one of our native helpers. The man in questinn has been paid from the regular fund for that purpose, & I will see that the credit is duly made on the mission accounts. We had a general meeting of all those church-members who could be got together, April 14th, to hear the reports of the ten men who have been out as evangelists, & also to see if we could not infuse into the giving this year, more spontaneity, & give it a wider basis. I find that there has been contributed by the native christians only, within the limits of our field, more than $[illegible]00 gold, as against about $10. the year before, tho' that was an exceptionally small amount. Of this sum, about $54. was given towards a new chapel, which will soon be completed. We have lists & get as many as are willing to pledge themselves for a small amount each week, but it is rather hard for those who do not get fixed salaries, as only those do who are in foreign employ. Still, the principle is gradually established, & that is something. There is a call for a new Sunday meeting, say once a month, at a place about 20 miles to the east of us, where for many years we have had one ch. member. He was one of those who went out as a colporteur, & still continues to attend fairs as he has liesure, & sell a few books. Another man, who is an oil-seller, also one of those sent out, has bought a great number of little books (for which he paid 'spot-cash') which he intends to dispose of in the same way. The same man also contributes a dollar toward the purchase of more books. The tale of the few struggling women in Chang Ssu Ma, of whom I wrote some time ago, has made an impression on some of the women in this region, who are only one shade less poor, & I presume help will come to them from many quarters. In this way the esprit du corps of the christian communities will be preserved, & something be furnished to take the place of the lavish outlays which used to characterize the days of heathenism. The fourth of the relays of women whom the ladies are teaching in station classes this season, has just assembled. It is composed largely of the younger mothers with their children, who could not come if the children were not allowed to come too. It is so very little that comes to any Chinese woman in the line of intellectual impetus, that it is a struggle both comical & pathetic to watch their dormant minds wake up even a little. Some are too old to get much, & they are exasperated at themselves for forgetting so much & so fast. On the whole, the benefit has been very marked, & the expense is ridiculously small. Within a few weeks we have welcomed to

our circle the new Dr. of the Canada pres. Mission, & his wife, who have come to find a lodging for a few months, until they can go farther inland. Mrs. Mc Clure was a Miss Baird, of the Am. pres. Mission Canton, where she had been five years, but her dialect is so different from this, that nothing but her knowledge of the shapes of characters is of any use here. Dr. peck is to leave very soon, to take his wife on her way home as far as Yokohama, & in his absence, the new Doctor will be able to keep the dispensary in operation, which is a great advantage with such a large practice. The name of our work is far abroad, & the total of attendance will prove to be very large. I am sorry that we are not able to report any actual growth in numbers, during the part of a year for which our statistics are made out. We have many things to encourage us, but a rapid development is not one of them. To make a permanent impression upon a people like the Chinese, is one of the most difficult tasks in the world. In a letter just receted from Kioto, we read of the great ingathering there after the visit of the Y.M.C. A. delegation. It is rather discouraging, when we recall that on our coming to China the beginning of a Japanese native church had hardly been made. But considered in the light of the real state of the case here, the progress in China is also wonderful. The great marvel here is, that with the combined opposition of "Heaven, Earth, & Man", anything can be done at all. We want the friends at home to feel, that we are only beginning to lay foundations, & that we are working at a tremendous disadvantage. When that is apprehended, we shall not hear so much clamor for 'results', & shall hear more about the means. We are glad to know that you are sending the mission one new man though we could have disposed of him, if he had been half a dozen sets of twins. There is a rumor afloat, that the China Inland Mission is opening new stations in two of the cities which we visited last autumn, but we have no information at first hand. The famine in the east central part of this province, seems to be as severe as that of II years ago, & the local papers are full of letters from the missionaries who are giving all their time to the work of relief. Dr. peck will leave in a week or so, & I expect to be the only member of the station to attend the Mission Meeting. We have so much to do, & are at such a distance, that we can not even send a native helper this year. This is the more to be regretted, as the friends in T'ung Chou have arranged for a course of study to last two weeks before the meeting begins.

Mrs. Smith & the young ladies have been overwhelmingly busy with their station classes, but will be a little more at liesure in a fortnight. Mrs. S's eyes grow steadily worse, but in a gradual way. She can not use them at night without injury.

With the kindest regards from us all, I remain most sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Tung-Chou Feb. 24, 1901
Rec'd June 7

TIENTSIN, JUNE 7TH, 1889.

DEAR DR. SMITH;

I RECEIVED YOUR FAVORS OF APRIL, DURING THE MISSION MEETING, FOR WHICH YOU HAVE MY THANKS. WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO WRITE TO, HEAR FROM SO APPRECIATIVE A SECRETARY, WHO NEVER SEEMS TO BE TOO BUSY TO BEAR IN MIND THE DETAILS OF EACH SEPARATE STATION, A RARE QUALIFICATION IN ONE WHO IS OBLIGED TO BE SO MUCH TO SO MANY DIFFERENT PEOPLE. WE STRONGLY HOPE THAT NEITHER THE HEALTH OF DR. CLARK, NOR ANY OTHER REASON WILL BE SUFFERED TO INTERFERE WITH YOUR VISIT TO CHINA NEXT YEAR. IT WOULD BE FAR BETTER FOR THE BOARD TO HAVE EXTRA ASSISTANCE FOR TWO YEARS, IF NECESSARY THAN THAT THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY SHOULD BE MISSED. OUR MISSION WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE, SO FAR AS NUMBERS GOES, IF THE REQUEST FOR DELEGATES IS GRANTED, AS IT WAS IN 1877. I THINK THE TRACT WHICH YOU SPEAK OF, 'OUR COUNTRY PARISH', SHOULD BE BROUGHT DOWN TO DATE, BUT I DO NOT SEE ANY ADVANTAGE IN CHANGING ITS FORM. IF REDUCED TOO MUCH, THERE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH OF IT TO CONVEY ANY DISTINCT IMPRESSION OF ANYTHING. I WILL SEND YOU THE ADDITIONS, AS SOON AS I CAN COMPILE THEM.

IT HAS FALLEN TO ME TO WRITE THE MISSION REPORT THIS YEAR, AND THERE WAS A GENERAL DESIRE THAT IT SHOULD BE PRINTED, FOR CONVENIENCE OF REFERENCE, AND FOR DISTRIBUTION AMONG FRIENDS AT HOME. I AM LEAVING THE COPY HERE THAT THE PRINTING MAY BE DONE, AND WILL DIRECT THAT A COPY IS SENT TO YOU AS SOON AS IT IS PRINTED, AND ALSO SOME OF THE COPIES WHICH MAY NOT BE SUBSCRIBED FOR, THAT YOU MAY MAKE SUCH USE OF THEM AS SEEMS JUDICIOUS. IT IS LONGER THAN MANY PREVIOUS REPORTS, BUT NOT TOO LONG PERHAPS, AS A RESUME OF THE WORK FOR A YEAR OF FIVE AND FORTY WORKERS, MOST OF WHOM HAVE BEEN FAR FROM IDLE. IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO CONDENSE A REPORT OF THIS NATURE, EXCEPT BY ELIMINATION, WHICH IS IN EFFECT A KIND OF DISTORTION. AFTER ALL, THE REPORT AS IT NOW STANDS, IS NO LONGER THAN AN AVERAGE INSTALMENT OF A POPULAR NOVELETTE IN A MAGAZINE, AND NO ONE COMPLAINS OF THE LENGTH OF THAT! THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A MISSION MEETING WHEN WE HAD MORE OR MORE IMPORTANT MATTERS TO DECIDE, AND NEVER A MEETING WHICH WAS SO UNANIMOUS. THIS CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR MEETINGS HAS BEEN GROWING OF LATE YEARS, AND IS NOW VERY MARKED. WE ARE ON OUR WAY-THAT IS THE SHEFFIELDS AND MYSELF-TO P'ANG CHUANG, WHERE THEY ARE TO SPEND THE SUMMER. WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL NOT WAIT UNTIL THE INSATIABLE JAPAN MISSIONARIES HAVE GOT ALL THE MEN AND WOMEN THEY WANT, BEFORE SENDING US THE 26 PEOPLE FOR WHOM IN OUR MODESTY WE HAVE ASKED. WE HAVE BEEN AS ECONOMICAL IN ESTIMATES AS IT WAS POSSIBLE TO BE, AND WE HOPE THE COMMITTEE WILL APPRECIATE THE FACT.

WITH KINDEST REGARS TO MRS. SMITH,

I REMAIN MOST SINCERELY YOURS,

Arthur H. Smith

Newton, Iowa
Filed July 13
June 7, 1889

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, July Ist, 1889. 93

Dear Dr. Smith;

I reached home a few weeks ago, in company with Mr. & Mrs. Sheffield, & their family, who are spending their summer here, in Dr. Peck's house. I left word at Tientsin, as I wrote you from there, to have copies of the printed Mission Report sent to you as soon as they were done, & I trust they are already far on the way. I have revised the tract on Our Country Parish as requested, & send you herewith the emended copy. It is a little longer than the former one, but perhaps not too much so. It was the Famine which unlocked the doors here, but the interest of that is largely an historical one, as the Medical work is incomparably more useful.

Mrs. Smith, Miss Grace Wyckoff, & Mrs. Sheffield, have gone to Ho Chia T'un, where we now have a comfortable headquarters, long needed. The amount which we have asked for, to help complete the building, is but a small portion of the cost of the whole premises there. We hope that the work will develope, at a much greater rate than has been the case in the past. The best of our three theological students is from that place, & as he has a receptive mind, & is still young, we hope much from him. The returned students from T'ung Chou, have adopted the plan of borrowing from there a stereopticon which has done such good service at that station during the winter, & are using it in the villages all about here, to draw audiences, who thus get large doses of gospel, to a small percentage of pictures. This can be continued indefinitely, & will unquestionably be a help to us. The large fairs, which we ~~attend~~ attend as opportunity offers, are coming to a close, till after the 'dog-days', but the attendance at the dispensary seems larger than ever before at this season of the year. In the absence of Dr. Peck, Dr. Mc Clure, of the Canada Pres. Society, who is living here, is taking charge of the dispensary. We are all well, & hope that you have found some place where you can rest, & be cool. Meantime, I remain, sincerely

Arthur H. Smith.

Please send me a few copies of the tract, when it is printed — Over —

July 5th.

I have just received your favor of May 9th, & we are glad to hear that there is a reasonable prospect that there are to be more men sent to us this autumn. I think the unanimity with which the action in regard to the T'ung Chou college was taken, will be pleasing to its friends in the U.S., & that from what we now hear from you, it is certain to be a success from the start. Mr. Sheffield is here busily at work on his Theology, a revision of a much needed work, which will be a text book in the Seminary. He & I plan to visit Kuan Chuang, Ho Chia T'un & Lin Ch'ing next week. Mrs. Smith, Miss Grace & Miss Sheffield all returned from an absence of a week, very much pleased & fatigued. The women are making gratifying, & in the case of Kuan Chuang at least, remarkable progress. I presume you will hear from them in some form about it in due time. She has been working very hard, but her general health has been pretty good. She does not plan to take a vacation this year, but will perhaps go to the Conference if the ladies make it possible next spring. We shall persist in expecting you, till we hear to the contrary.

Sincerely yrs, A.H.S.

Rev. Edward Smith
Chicago Ill.
July 5th 1889

P'ang-Chia Chuang, Shantung China, August 27th '89.

My Dear Dr. Smith;

By a mail received yesterday, I have your favor of June 27th. We are glad to know that the new recruits are already upon their way, & that we shall be able to welcome some of them to this station if all goes well, before many days.

You speak wisely about the indefinite patience which is required for work among the Chinese people. It is very difficult even for us to understand how much of this is required, but for those who have not had the experience, it must be almost impossible. It is not the slow rate of progress which is the most discouraging thing in work in China. It is the fact that after long & toilful efforts a beginning has just been made, & ~~then~~ when it is interrupted by some cause that no one can foresee, & for which there is nowhere any responsibility, but which is as fatal as yellow fever. We have two little centers which are examples of this at the present time. One of them, (Kuan Chuang) has been a place of considerable promise. There were several men there who were able to read who were favorably disposed to us, but the most important was a literary graduate of a grade higher than hsiu ts'ai, & only less than chü jen. This man had a great local reputation, & as he said that the books were good, & the doctrine excellent, no one dared oppose. But even his influence was not sufficient to make christianity go without opposition, & the result of his reading of our books, was that his scholars fell off each year, so that instead of having an income of three hundred thousand cash, or so, he had less than one hundred thousand, & a prospect of still less. He had a large family, & a vast load of ancient debts. Still he did not stop reading our books, & the covert opposition continued. Last winter when the Canada Pres. Mission people came here, they wanted a teacher, & this Kung Sheng Hsiu Ts'ai was suggested, & he was quite willing to come, even at the rate of 10,000 cash a month. His townsmen thought that he was totally daft, but he said that he knew what he was about, & persisted. He remained here till the missionary whom he was teaching removed to Lin Ch'ing, & then he went too. During the summer he was taken ill there, & as he did not know enough to diet himself, but united the consumption of half ripe peaches with dysentery attacks, he soon grew worse, was taken home, & after a week died. His age was 38.* How this effected the young church, you would scarcely be prepared to understand, but it was a very serious matter indeed. The bad talk in the village was incessant, & constantly grew worse. His death 'served him right', as he was warned not to go to the Jesus Church, & would do so. His family was especially bitter. I happened to be at Kuan Chuang the day he died, & on reaching Lin Ch'ing, I advised the Pres. to show their good will by sending a present in money to the family, which was done. This sum, about $10., had a slightly mollifying effect, but

-more-

the church-members did not escape a good deal of persecution. Last winter there was a league in that village, which was in combination to hinder the adherents of the Jesus sect from having any help at weddings & funerals, a common mode of displaying hostility. This occasion revived that league, & they came near having an open quarrel. But by great prudence, the exercise of some forbearance, the matter was got over without a fight. But when the question came up of the future of a young man, baptized only last winter, & whom we wished to have go to T'ung Chou as the only hope of laying a good foundation in that place, there was a fresh outbreak. This youth has been a Confucian student for twenty years, & was examined for the degree of hsiu ts'ai this spring, & came out so near the top of the list, that it was thought certain that he would enter in the autumn examinations, special ones, on account of the marriage of the emperor this year. To ask him to give up this hope, was like asking him to throw away all his life-work. But we knew well, that if he was once made a hsiu ts'ai, that was the end of his studying in T'ung Chou. He would then be a scholar, under an officer, & would have to attend further examinations, & be obliged to bow to the tablet of Confucius, & to do much else that is objectionable. Besides this, the outlay of money involved in getting a degree is very great, & none but well-to-do people can afford it. Notwitstanding the great temptation to keep on in this road to glory, the father of the lad did think seriously of having his son go & the latter, strange to say, was willing, but ~~all~~ the neighbors, all of whom are 'cousins' had a word to say, & thought that the whole family had taken 'bewildering medicine' of the foreigner. Only a few day's ago, the decision to go was taken, & then the rage of the 'next of kin' was keen & loud. When the young came to leave, every one did all that he could to hinder him, even refusing to change his bills for cash. The wife of the young man also took to weeping & wailing, (not being a christian even in name) being persuaded that this was the last of her husband, who was going to foreign lands, never to return, to die like the old teacher, &c, &c. This precious disturbance lasted for a week, & one of the church members came up here 13 miles, to get me to send some christian woman down there, & 'exhort' this young woman, so that she would stop crying! I did send a teacher, to prevent the circle from entire disintegration & he reports that things are a trifle better now. Yet no one can tell when there will be some fresh out-break somewhere, & then it is all in the air again. In another village, where we have had a monthly preaching meeting for a long time, & where we have several church-members, there has been a trouble even less easy to settle, than this. A chief valuator named Wang, has a lot of land, how much I do not know. It would take three such sheets as this, to explain the intricacies of the Shantung land-tax (especially as I do not understand it myself). A local constable who had had charge of the taxes for many years, died, & was replaced by a new one. The latter knew that there was some irregularity about this man's land, which would not bear daylight. The constable-more Chinese-

tried to get the nam Wang to 'lend' him ten thousand cash, to buy a new donkey. If Wang had given it, there would have been subsequent demands, for more, later on, & still more. He refused; & did so in an insolent way, that angered the constable, who promptly accused Wang at the district magistrate's yamen, of having land, on which he was not paying taxes properly. This was a serious matter, for when a written paper gets into court, 'ten oxen can not get it out'. But Wang was an obstinate old farmer, who knew nothing of yamens but that he did not care to spend money on them, & at each step did exactly the wrong thing, & in a way that few could successfully rival. When the case came to a hearing, he was confused, forget the names of his own grandfather, could not reply to the magistrate, & got beaten 100 blows on the face for his apparent contumacy. At each stage of the proceedings, his son, who was at one time a servant in one of our families, applied to me for help, & advice. The helpers & I all listened to the story, & tho we saw that it was a hopeless, helpless muddle, in which there was nothing clear except that all was turbid, we gave what advice & help we could. It was of no use, thanks to the unspeakable obstinacy ~~obst~~ & stupidity of the principals, who would not adjust the matter at the proper time, & could not later. This wretched suit has dragged along for four months or more, & is nowhere nearer the end than before. The man who might have settled it at first for a few strings of cash, has already spent more than 200,000 cash, (say, $100.) & there is no end in sight. Now the bearing of all this on us & our work, is that his particular meeting is at an end. We have not seen any of these people for months, & I do not know whether we shall ever see any of them again. The church members in the neighboring villages, naturally take sides with their friend, & think it hard that we do not 'settle' his case for him, not knowing, or not considering that it is wholly outside of our province, & that to intermeddle would be to court failure. Another man in an adjacent village has a smaller matter, but it is like this, generally insoluble, tho based on his being a christian. He was in the habit of reading his catechism, & explaining it to his neighbors. Some of the 'young bloods' told him to stop it, & he would not, so they tore up one of his books. This is a serious breach of propriety in China, & is cause enough for a great row. Then a case was made of some temple to which the old man was asked to contribute. He refused. Then his nephews-who are rich, paid the money for fear the offended neighbors would destroy their crops. The old man came to us, & we gave advice. He returned, & said that he had been reviled, & that matters were serious. So we told him to let us know how things were, & he disappeared three weeks ago, & has not only not come, but has not sent word of any kind. Last Sunday a helper went to a village to which the meeting in that district has been moved, & there was one man, & no more. He lives a mile from the Wang family, & from the old man whose book was torn, but did not know anything about either of their cases, never saw them, &c &c.

Rev. Arthur H. Smith
Pang Chia Chuang
Aug. 27, 1889

Chinese society is so constituted that it is almost impossible for any one to be independent of others, & take his own resolution & carry it out. The most fatal effects come like a mildew, which is not foreseen until it is seen. There is a great deal that is going on, that one does not see till it has wought its effect, & then it is too late. I could cite to you case after case, in every village where we have a hold, in which members have dropped off, for no reason that would bear investigation for a moment. In some cases a grandson dies. The heathen neighbors, who are always in the majority, & often people of great influence, promptly say that this is a judgment on his family for letting his brother go to school to the Jesus sect, so the brother is taken out, the man ceases to appear, & often we never know why. In one case we lost a hsiu ts'ai a few weeks after he was received to the church, because his daughter became insane. Occasional cases would of course be expected, but so far as I know the native church-members, we have not yet got christian character developed to such a point that the same thing might not be true of almost any one. Of course we feel surest of those who have been with us longest. But it is well, not to be too confident in any specific case. In our sister mission at Chi Nan fu, the Pres. had an old 'Elder' of whom they thought everything. He was a staff & a stay. But the time came when his son fell ill & his second wife, persuaded the old Elder that it was a punishment for something connected with religion, & he disappeared! I have gone into these two or three cases, not by any means at the length which would be necessary to make the things fully comprehensible, but to give you a few hints as to the kind of life which we live. Such cases are coming up all the time. Every day is liable to be a crisis. Then on the other hand, there is not a day when we are not liable to meet an inquirer who will introduce us to twenty villages. But we always know that the progress in the most favorable of the twenty, will be like this. It is slow & uphill work, as you know & we thank the Lord that you see that it is so, & do not write us asking us why we do not do as they do in Kiyoto, &c. We have no more idea of being discouraged than you have, & fully appreciate the sound advice you give. We need it every day, for every day the kaleidoscope shifts, & there are new combinations. I send you a clipping from a Hongkong paper about the progress of missions, in which you will be interested, & also a chapter of 'Characteristics', which partly illustrates what I have written. We have just sent 7 promising lads to T'ung Chou, & we hope much from them. Three others will go later to the theological school. We have many things to encourage us at this very moment. Some new viallages are open to us, in fact I am to go to one today, where there is an opening such as we have not had for a long time. We have had large numbers of people at the dispensary. There were never so many women learning to read, & in the primers, &c, as now. There is all the work that the three ladies can do.

With kind regards to your wife & Miss Smith from me & Mrs. D. I remain sincerely yours,

Arthur H. Smith

The Director of the Oriental Institute, Chicago, Ill.

Thank you for your kind offer of Mr Sanford's services in this country, I have been entirely unable to arrange for

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Oct. 7th, '89.

Dear Dr. Smith;

By the last mail, I have your favor of July 26th, referring to the Mission Meeting, & the reports of the same. I am sorry that the printing of the Mission Report was so much delayed, & that it turned out to be a little larger & more expensive than I had planned. I think there were 2o copies sent to you, & more to Miss Porter. I supposed that I had made adequate arrangements for the proof-reading, but the preposterous mistake about the cost of our little women's class, was allowed, not to creep in, but to walk in, with hat on & umbrella spread! The other errors, are venial.

Dr. Peck is just leaving us, & the Atwoods are just coming. There is a large & steady atendance at the dispensary, whatever the season of the year. Mrs. Smith is taking our daughter for a very brief visit to Tientsin, & I am going to Hsia Chin, during her absence. It is now the busy time, when the people have no leisure to be sick, nor to be cured if they are sick. Our meetings are at a minimum at such seasons. The autumn fairs are beginning again, &

our helpers go to them in constant succession. The number of people who hear a little is very great, but the number who retain any appreciable part of what they hear, is trifling. At present I can not say that we have anything encouraging to report, & we consider that we are doing well, if we can follow up some of the members, that get astray by long absences, & whom we can not get at.

I have lent one of our helpers to the Canada Pres. people, who have gone on a tour into Honan. If we open up that region in the course of the next few years, it will be a great help to us to have men that have been there, ready to go along. Besides, without this help, our new brethren would have been tied, as they have no men of their own, & there are none in Lin Ch'ing.

Our young ladies were absent five weeks at Tientsin & Pao Ting fu, & are now at work again. Mrs. Smith's health seems to be good, & her eyes do not trouble her more than heretofore.

We most heartily reciprocate your good wishes, & hope to hear not only good accounts of the annual meeting, but that you are certain to come to China in the winter.

Sincerely Yours,
Arthur H. Smith

We have just heard of the death of Dr. Zelle Brake & Mr. Miller's wife & child

Rev. C. R. Smith

Shantung, Oct 7 - 1889.

Recd Nov 27 - 1889.

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, Oct. 28th, '89.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I have just received yours of Aug. 29th, acknowledging the copy of the tract on our Country Parish, & the Mission Report. I think it desirable that this should always be printed, as well for convenience of circulation among the members of the mission, as in the U.S. It has only been tried once before, & then it was so meager that it did not amount to all that was wanted. But there is a difficulty in regard to the expenses, which I will mention, not because it is of any importance to me personally, but because by arrangment, I think it can be met. We first asked each member of the mission how many copies were wanted, & some took 12 or more & others one. It is much cheaper to have several hundred printed, so I ~~had~~ ordered 300 copies. But I had underestimated the amount in printer's measurement, & the result was six extra pages. This made $6.00 difference in the cost, & there was a deficit to that amount. I ordered 20 copies sent to you, & 18 to Miss Porter for distribution. If it seems to you worth while to print the reports, & it is understood that you can use at home all that may be left

unsold here, I think we shall have the report put into good shape every year. This will be a great saving to your eyes, to say the least of it. The arrangement which you proposed in regard to Dr. Mc Bride was not found expedient, as you have no doubt heard, & I suppose Mrs. Smith is somewhere on the canal now bringing Dr. Wagner to Lin Ch'ing for the winter. There are three families of Canada Pres. on their way to that station, besides two single ladies & we do not know what will be done with them all. Perhaps one family will come into Mr. Porter's house again. I wish we had as many for our mission, but the losses are so continuous that we can never seem to overtake them. I have just made a visit to Ho Chia T'un, in the Hsia Chin district, & spent a day in Lin Ch'ing. The ladies are going to Ho T'un as soon after Mrs. Smith gets back, as they can, to hold a station class. During the whole autumn it is very difficult to get the attention of any one, as they are all so busy. 'What shall we eat, wherewithal shall we be clothed', this is what occupies the thought of the population of this Empire, & it is not until these questions are met, that they have any leisure for 'doctrine'.

With kind regards
Sincerely Yours, Arthur H. Smith

Rec'd Sept. 11, 1

P'ang Chia Chuang, Shantung, December, 23rd, 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your favor of Oct. 14th, was rec'd by a recent mail by which our intelligence was brought down, to the edge of the Annual Meeting, & no further. This letter is in reply to one in which I gave some account, although a very imperfect & inadequate one, of the kinds of difficulties with which we have to contend 365 days in the year, every year. Some of these are well known to you, & others you have heard of with the hearing of the ear only. They are all real, omnipresent, & all-pervasive. I do not think the christian church at home, or any part of it, has as yet come to anything like an adequate apprehension of what these obstacles are, & of the kind of grace, not to say the amount, that is required to overcome them. But that they will be eventually overcome, we have no more doubt than you have, for ~~as you say~~, the gospel is the same that it has always has been, & is as certain to win in the end, as it is to continue the conflict. As to what is taking place in China, & the quality of the changes which occur I do not know that I can speak with confidence. It is certain that the country is occupied year by year with a more & more vigorous & aggressive body of missionaries, who refuse to be put back & many Chinese recognize that such persistence is sure to win at last, tho they suppose that it is actuated by nothing more than a desire to get a foot-hold in the great & prosperous (!) Celestial Empire. In the neighboring capital of this province, Chi Nan fu, after a long & obstinate fight, the Pres. missionaries have succeeded in getting a deed stamped for a piece of property, outside of the city, to be sure, but still the right to have & hold such a place is now clearly recognized, as well as the duty of the officials to protect them in holding it. We had a general meeting of such people as we could gather, Nov. 17th, more than an hundred of our members being present. In the p.m., there was a discussion as to the ways of doing more to preach the gospel to the regions round about by the members, & several volunteered to help, & have done so with more or less regularity ever since. Some of them go about to fairs, in the neighborhood, talking to whomsoever will listen & selling books as they can. Four ~~others~~, or rather five, have been to more distant regions, two to attend a large fair, & three others-besides a helper-visiting a new district to the east called Lin I, into which we gained entrance through a patient, or rather a number of them-who have been treated in the hospital. It is always difficult to tell what-if anything-will come out of an opening like this, but there are circumstances about it which make the beginning one of special interest. At the request of some of the patients, we sent one helper, & three others, one of whom is an assistant in the dispensary, named Wang. His father is helping Mr. Stanley at Tientsin, & they belong to the Pao Ting fu church. Mr.

Wang was a student at T'ung Chou, & a medical pupil of Dr. Peck, & is a valuable man, as he has good sense, & is able both to give out drugs, & to preach. This is the first time we have been able to carry out a plan, long talked about, to send out a party, with a medical assistant, & the result shows that this is the true way to get at the largest numbers of the best listeners. Those who come to the dispensary here are more likely to listen well, than if they were addressed at a fair, because they want something of us, & because they feel a sense of obligation. It is the same in the villages. By a discreet system of limiting the time of seeing patients half the day was reserved for preaching, &c, exclusively, & the number of visitors was very great, continuing late into the night, or rather early into the morning hours, for Chinese talkers & hearers have alike the 'gift of continuance'. About 400 patients were seen in the ten days of their stay, & others were sent here, a distance of about 40 miles. There was no bad talk, no opposition-a rare circumstance in a place newly visited-& many very interesting cases." Of these it will be sufficient to write later, if the early promise is fulfilled, but in any event, the sending of so large a force to so great a distance, is a step forward, which we shall be likely to repeat very soon. One of the young men who went, is our family servant, who has been in our employ since he was a mere slip of a child, except the time he spent at T'ung Chou, & he is much interested in visits of this kind. A ~~very~~ considerable number of people are trying to do something in the way of going about to adjacent villages, but we can not tell what will come of it. Two volunteers, paid only their expenses, are still absent at a large fair near Ho Chia t'un, which we visit every year, but for which we had this year no helpers. Owing to the sickness of one of our young helpers, & the distance at which another lives from here, we have been ~~very~~ short of help this year. Next year we shall two of the T'ung Chou graduates to assist. The first of the station classes for women, is in operation, & there will be no stop to them (except such as the end of the Chinese year, compels) for a long time. The Misses Wyckoff, are always busy, & do a great amount of work. One of them has recently been with Mrs. Smith, to Ho Chia t'un, where they had a ten day's class for the women there. Mrs. Smith's general health is very good, but she finds it impossible to catch up with all the work to be done, as trips to villages in the p.m., after a long forenoon in the station class, gives little surplus of time or energy. I try to hear the children's lessons, as I can, but I am afraid they will be educated too much on the plan of the ~~pi~~ farmer, who fed his pig exormously one day, & nothing at all the next day, so as to have 'a streak of lean & a streak of fat'!

Since writing the above, we have rec'd. full reports of the Annual Meeting, & shall soon hope to hear from the Annual Appropriations. Sincerely Yours,

Arthur H. Smith

Rec'd Feb. 22, 1887

Smith Mrs Emma L.

Scientific. You would not have felt like reproaching him if you had known how he chafed to get away & was kept by that watched Caroline Carpenter who would not get one word work done without some one to guard him one entire day. I believe the summer would have been my last but for his help though. My baby wasted away to a skeleton & hovered between this world & the other for three months I was generally up from 10 to 12 times a night with him & some times scarcely slept at all. Baby is hearty & healthy now but I seem to have felt guilty rested since.

Some things about the new house will try you, will you bear in mind then, that we tried hard to be economical last year. We lived as best we could we grown people & three babies in this small house thro' Aug. & July heats to save that $5 or $ cent which we could'nt bear to spend. This secular work - house building has been so full of worry & care & anxiety my husband has seemed to grow old very fast this year. We trust we are going to have a home where we could be together at last

We have lived about as much & I was as eager to be in some shape earnest work there & Miss Porter was going to do such a strong letter - Feel - God knows! This is all for rest - to me word always May God body & mind! Indeed! 27th 1882 Yours truly Emma J. Smith

My Dear Dr. Clarke,

Can you imagine how tried & discouraged & weary we feel to have the door that has stood so wide open, to invitingly even urgently open to us for years, all but slammed in our very faces as we were about to pass its threshhold! I think I have never known my husband so oppressed. He says it is so hard to see one's vineyard trampled by swine & the work of long years undone before one's eyes. Oh it is bitter that the very people for whom my

[illegible] all our gain as age that
famine year (you know the Dos about gan
him up) should believe him — I can
not write it. The slander has travelled
very where & thousands upon thousands
have heard it who will never know
it was false! Miss Hon — the slandered
girl was the gentlest & most winning of
the Helpers from daughters & most scrupu
-lously modest. She always dreaded going
to church because the men would see
her or he would stop thro' to the women's
room. Poor dear child! She cries incess
-antly & her frail little mother who
is very proud & high spirited longs for
death rather than such disgrace & the
[illegible] family hardly dare show their heads out of
the door they are so cast down. Oh if we
could only bear their burden & our own too.
They have been so loyal, so loving & true
to us all these years! But how can
we expect justice from their govt while
we have to blush so for our own! For
the first time in my life I am cor
-dially ashamed of being an American
& want to run if I see an Eng. man
coming for I know he's going to talk
about that immigration bill! The French
have a case against our Le Chou official
I heard tonight that he had beaten
a Catholic Ch to death. There are a del
-egation of them here to present this case
to the French consul. Jon alluded to
one of Mr. Smith's summer letters being dated

Mrs. Emma D. Smith

Tientsin, May 27. 1882.

Rec'd July 18.

✓

Mrs. E. D. Smith.

Pang Chuang 5

Mrs. E. D. Smith.

Pang Chuang
Shantung China
Aug. 1882.
ans. Oct. 22. 83

Dear Mr. Strong,

I send a little sketch of some Chinese small people thinking you may perhaps like it for the Herald "Young People". If you do not, kindly forward to the Illustrated Chn. Weekly Office with enclosed note.

Yours Very Sincerely
Emma D. Smith.

Our P. O. address is Ceintsin not Pang Chuang.

79

Chinese Children.

For the Little Folks.

Do you ever wonder what a Chinese day-school is like? Supposing we skip over to the first end of this village, and take a peep at the boys' school. The village lend us their school-house and we furnish a good Christian teacher, and they study Christian books for part of the time.

As we go up the front steps what is all this fearful racket? Do you feel a little delicate about going in lest you should intrude on a quarrel of some sort? Oh! but you need'nt! The little boys in our school are not tearing each other's hair, nor scratching each other's eyes out, nor knocking each other down; not a bit of it! They are just doing what every good little scholar in China is expected to do. That is, every Mother's son of them is studying his lesson over out loud. By out loud I mean in a perfect roar.

As they do this nearly all day long, a good many of them quite ruin their voice. When you hear them trying to sing together it reminds you of that other little frog-class who sing every night out on the village moat, last thing before popping in.

You think little scholars who have to work like that must be sorry when they hear the nine o'clock bell, and glad when it creeps around to four in the afternoon? But here you're made another big mistake. Oh! lively American chicks, who wriggle and squirm in S. S. and day school, and hate bring caged up any where as badly as the wild birds do, what would you say if you had to go to school with the first streak of day light, and if school kept till dark! If the Chinese scholars ease up life some, by not studying hard all the time, who can blame them?

But if you think our little long queue-ed friends don't know much, will set them to reciting, and I suspect you'll be amazed to hear even the wee ones reel off chapter after chapter and book after book. One Peking scholar recited the whole of the New Testament at a single examination. The Chinese have fine memories and are always cultivating them and proud of them. But the scholars are often brought up not to care a picayune what it all means, so their little brains are only well stored lumber rooms. It is very hard work to get "Why?" and "How?" into a Chinese school. The boys don't know why a thing is

so, or how it is so, and they don't care, and what is worse, the teacher don't want them to care. Why should he? His life is hard enough at best, and the "How?" and "Why?" laddies are a deal more trouble to live with and take care of, as every American Mamma will bear cheerful and ready testimony. It has occurred to the writer that to secure the ideal boy it would only be necessary to take a little Interrogation Point (of course you know I mean an American boy), and then a little Celestial, just as big and just as old, and roll them all up in a ball, when Presto! out would come the loveliest little fellow that ever wore a cap, asking just questions enough and never one too many!

At the other end of the village are the little girl scholars. Bless their dear little pinched-up, aching toes, and their long shining braids and bright eyes. You could love them without half trying. A little maiden not a thousand miles from here, had them all to her birthday party awhile ago. They played "Drop the handkerchief" just as you do, only they use their belts and call it "Drop the girdle." They also played "Blind man's buff," after your fashion, finding it rather

hard to catch their little American hostess with her free dancing feet. Then we all sat down on the floor and played a game of jack-stones. Think of their knowing that too. Isn't it droll? Their game is a little different from yours. They call it "Bah Bah." Fancy the clever little witches putting "Sally over the log," "Sally over the fence," "brans in the pot," "horses in the stable," "riding the elephant," "setting the table," and coming out triumphant on the "double fives", having beaten us all to pieces! And the children's names! Fancy calling children "Little Dog", "Little Basket", "Little Fatty", "Little Black One", "Little Idiot", "Little Slave Girl"! You know about the old lady who exhausted herself to think of a name for a little boy she had on her hands, and who finally gave it up and "just called him Jim Polk and let him run." The father & mother of one little boy here, just called him Doughnut and "let him run." He wanted very much to come to school, but it would not be Chinese for him to leave his Papa & Mamma. (Just hear what a sigh your mamma gave when she read that sentence!) so he sent a grown up friend to plead his cause with his parents & was allowed to come. Dear little fellow! Though the bright eyes of the other boys can't see it, a threatening dark cloud hangs over his ~~chest~~ head and we look at him with a wistful yearning, for our missionary Dr. says he has a fatal disease, and will have only a short time for earthly teaching.

Dear children with sweet Christian Mammas, will you pray for poor little Donghnut? Though his grand mother is a Christian, his Mamma doesn't love Jesus at all, and how can she comfort his little heart, going down into the dark valley! Pray that the dear Shepherd may lead him along so gently that before he shall have found out that the road is hard and steep, he will just find himself inside the heavenly fold, in the Shepherd's own blessed arms.
One thing more. Ask God to take all these bonny boys and girls of ours, and make them, by and by, into teachers, preachers, and Bible women, that shall do noble work for Him.

Emma Dickinson Smith

Pang Chuang. Shantung.

on Chinese Children

Miss Herald -

Father has cataracts forming - one on each eye. They are most heroic self sacrificing stuff, and have said thro' all the years that Mary should not leave such a work to care for them. It is not a question of means at all, but ministration. The son in Detroit has exerted himself in every way to make them a delightful home but they are not able to stay there winters as they are too feeble to bear such cold, and so for two winters they have journeyed way down to Texas alone. She is seventy seven & Mr. Porter eighty. Do you wonder that Miss Porter thinks they ought to have a companion? I do not need to remind you that the most devoted sons can not do for any aged mother what a daughter can - so. That altho' you might look long for such sons as Mr. James & Edwards Porter yet all the same they can not take Mary's place. I am afraid if she does not come before long that she may never look into their faces again - not that there is any crisis - only increasing feebleness of age.

Jacket - my heart is a complete fetish - I can't wear it any longer. I am going to Salts & Pelosi - Baby I think. I am not neglect[illegible] Dear Doctor Smith,

Red June 23

I promised to write you about Miss Gammison in a few days. The more I think of it the more I am afraid I can not write such a letter as you want me to. I did not set eyes on Miss Gammison and am wholly in the dark about her. If she feels more interested in some other field I can not be sure she ought to go to China. I should be very sorry to put in a casting or even an influential vote on such a subject unless I knew the lady well. I have seen more than one lady missionary in China that, in my opinion would have better not have gone. How can I tell if Miss Gammison has strong eyes for instance - to stand the strain of examining the little hair lines in a Chinese character? How do I know if she has a strong back

Detroit Mich June 20th 1893

Dear Doctor Smith,

I promised to write you about Miss Gammison in a few days. The more I think of it the more I am afraid I can not write such a letter as you want me to. I did not set eyes on Miss Gammison and am wholly in the dark about her. If she feels more interested in some other field I can not be sure she ought to go to China. I should be very sorry to put in a casting or even an influential vote on such a subject unless I knew the lady well. I have seen more than one lady missionary in China that, in my opinion would have better not have gone. How can I tell if Miss Gammison has strong eyes for instance - to stand the strain of examining the little hair lines in a Chinese character? How do I know if she has a strong back

Cordially & affectionately Yours
Emma Dickinson Smith.

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to stand the fearful ordeal of traveling in a Chinese conveyance? How do I know if she has quiet firm nerves that will stand the strain of our dry electrical climate? I don't know, and altho I long to oblige you, I can not conscientiously oblige you with what you want me to. China is a dear field & an interesting one & I could be, I think almost eloquent (if I only knew it was to the right person) about our needs but I can not take aim in the dark. And now about Miss Porter, for my husband says, "That is your funeral my dear, you tell Dr. Smith about it." I do indeed feel almost as if it were my funeral. Miss Porter is inexpressibly dear to me as a personal friend of many many years. I love her, admire her and lean upon her in all our work & everything pertaining to it. She has a rare organizing & executive talent, which is much needed in our station. You mean said a true word when you "should not know where in all the country to find one to take her place." I have shed many bitter tears over her loss to the work and to us who need her so too. No one who has not tried the life of solitude and isolation we live, with not a single neighbor outside our own yard can fully appreciate the importance of having our little circle congenial — of having workers who understand each other, whose tastes differ too widely & who can see eye to eye on important fundamental questions pertaining to the work. Pang Chuang composed of five Beloit people who had loved & known each other, & "summered & wintered together" in America, & all of whose friends are known all round the circle, was a rare station in its felicity. BUT — in spite of all this which I have thus set out to show you what it costs me to say it — or who care most — who will be most forward feel that we dare not say one word against her coming home.

Miss Porter wrote one more asking if they needed her & for the first time they seemed pleased at the thot of her coming & gave their consent to her asking this; as her dear Mother says in a letter to me she doesn't see how her Mary can be spared but thinks the Lord will make it plain if she may come. I was completely staggered as it did not come till we received word by the last mail that Miss Mary Andrews of Ting Chow had offered to take Miss Porter's place for a time. That is most opportune. Miss Andrews is a very choice & gifted worker. She has been in our field several times before, and knows the stations and the individuals well. Ting Chow has already afforded us much generous aid. Thus all things considered, it seems to us that the yearning hearts of the dear unselfish parents, who have never asked any thing for their selves in all these years, ought to be gratified & sorry. I told Miss Porter in a letter sent to day that if she was hedged in & could not for any reason come perhaps we could be with the dear

warm when cold weather comes. I did hope we could be gone from our field for full years that my husband's throat might have a long respite & get thoroughly cured but we may need to return sooner if there is special lack of workers. There is a lady already in our field to whom the members of our station are much attached & whom we should extremely like to see located with us and tho' that is not disagreeable to her but as nothing can be done about it at present nor for a year to come and as I do not approve of private wire-pulling at home on subjects which have not first been submitted to our mission I will not mention her name. We were in Madison a few days since & Mr. Smith was invited to speak in a Presbyterian Church. He gave such a bright & interesting acct of the Pres. work in north China. They were surprised & delighted & insisted then upon his going on & telling them about our work saying they were not by any means exhausted as to their attention & they listened nicely till the end. There isn't a scrap of denominational bigotry or narrow

many bitter tears over her loss to

Mrs. Emma D. Smith.
Beloit, Aug. 6, 1885.
Recd Aug. 8.

Aug. 6th 1885.
Beloit Wis.

My Dear Doctor Smith,

Letters from old friends & new multiply so that I never catch up. but I must snatch a few minutes to tell you one or two things and ask a question or two. I had a very pleasant trip to the north lately. At Sheboygan Falls where we met at the earnest solicitation of a coll. chaw mate of Mr. Smith's, a Meth. minister, I had a big meeting of the Meth. ladies. There is no Cong. church there. I talked to them about their own Meth. work. They were decently ignorant & as hard to shake up & make any impression on as Bunker Hill monument. I talked a long time about the difficulties of the acquiring the language. At the close a hatched-faced woman perked up with "What language do they speak?" "Why?

Mrs. Butler the Supt. of Kindergarten S.S. who had directed the movement & written me about it, felt it laid on her heart that more children ought to share the benefits & she organized a Soc. lately, of over 20 members. They are very bright & wide awake. I went to Green Bay on purpose to take this dear infant Sch. on my knee & kiss it!
I had a charming children's meeting - over 60 children & 20 grown folks. I talked to them a long time & they gave the best attention. Then I sang to them in Chinese & my own baby boy (four years old) was dressed in a Chinese costume & sang a little Chinese hymn which delighted the children not a little. They had a special interest in my little Harry Dickinson for hearing that he was coughing badly last winter they had been daily praying for him too!
As Mrs. Butler noticed they had brought pennies she took up a collection & said they should help pay the bar. exp. of "Honey Bee" (his pet name) & his mamma. Theirs & the ladies' dues together came to $6. This was very pleasing to the children & lucky for us. For to tell [illegible] ned want to be a [illegible] heart to let him [illegible] Herod to [illegible]

the old lady. The ladies tittered but I answered I grant that as a rule they called Chinese. "But how do you talk to 'em then?" he persisted. She had been bound asleep thro' it all & waking at the close had that to ask a pointing question or two! The matchless old gentleman in Mr. Smith's audience in Madison who, as my husband merily declared must sound asleep at the first-church & snored so loud he kept the rest of the audience awake!

At Appleton I had two meetings. It was the pastorate held about the time I went to China for my dear only brother Henry C. Dickinson. I should have had more meetings here but their idolized pastor Mr. Willard lay dying and they were all heart-broken at the time of his misfortune. But at Green Bay I had the most delightful time. Do you remember that last year I had an article on Chinese Children in the Herald, in

the prayer was asked for a little boy named Donghmit? I never expected to hear from it again but have been most pleasantly disappointed. Four little motherless Green Bay children began praying for him & insisted upon their Papa's praying for him at prayers every day too. Dr. Rolfe thought his days numbered as he had all the symptoms of Bright's disease but — wasn't it strengthening the faith of the dear praying children — he got well. They earned $.90 & sent me in postage stamps for Donghmit. He did not send it as his father is a well to do farmer. After long pondering how I could use so small a sum so as not to quench the smoking flax in the dear little hearts — I declined it for Ma Hua the boy but said I would buy condensed milk with it for starving Chinese babies if they liked as the Chinese do not use cow's milk at all & to relieve suffering babies was a pet charity of mine. The four children were delighted and called them selves as I playfully suggested the "Babies' Aid Soc." & went to work valiantly earning more pen[illegible]. It is [illegible] & much [illegible] & made them

all or we shouldn't have that we could
go.) The trip cost me $16. so we were out
of pocket $10. as it was. That brings
me to one of my questions. In some
places when the gt people are growing
+ thinks full about expenses in this city
from carelessness or thoughtlessness or some
reason they never mention money at all.
I can not ask for it of course. You
said you were glad to have us talk
as the have strength. My invitations
all come from the State of Wis. + most
of them from not very remote places.
I have (this Mr. Humphreys) half dares
on the C. & N. W. & the C. M. & St. P. roads while
go almost every where I need to go.
Is the Board willing to pay my expenses
where ever I am asked + the Church does
not volunteer + do so?
I have been about talking considerably + now
feel I must stay at home and make my
children some new clothes they going been
neglected but just now I have rec'd word
from Bro Stewart State Sec'y that I am wanted in
many more places. What shall I do

perhaps I ought to go. I am (by the action of the Board & without any consent of mine) the missionary supported by this. The other one Mrs. Goodrich is very frail & I believe doing no talking this summer. I can not afford to hire any sewing done on our salary. Shall I sew or talk? I will do just as you say. If you want me to take all the places where I am invited you will have to telegraph me as the time is short before we start east. I am well & strong & can bear the talking very well. five dollars ($5.00) I enclose some first fruits from the dear little boy in Green Bay. I will write sometimes about Chinese children & try & keep alive their interest. I will let a little of the money a dollar or so or less go direct to me in stamps for milk for babies for the sake of the little ones who have the babies at heart. But the larger part of their offerings will go to glen thro' Mrs. Bennett. She is a very bright charming woman will look well after the So. & I hope there are so

of the Am. Bd. growing up there! Yesterday it was encouragingly large oak considering such a little time ago it was only an acorn in the Herald. I am to have a ladies' union meeting of Cong. Presb. & Baptist churches at Janesville next week. My husband has been having a delightful time at Niagara Falls. I also enclose $2.30 the gift of a dear lady in Emerald Grove when I spoke a week ago Sunday. It is a country church near here & near the home where I was born. There were grey haired old men who knew & loved my father (who was a devoted Christian but who died when I was a baby.) They cried over me & listened as if it was their final chance, and when I was through - one said - "Look like your mother you are" & another "She speaks like her father". They were so touched I could almost feel as if my dear father were an unseen auditor. The minister was most cordial & courteous & insisted upon my taking his hour of the morning service because the audience was great. Looking to hear from you

Mrs. Smith

August 26th 1887

Dr. Judson Smith
Congl House

Dear Friends

My eyes are very troublesome, and one letter must serve many friends if they are served at all. May I ask you will kindly forward this in the following order from Dr. Judson Smith to

1st Mrs. E. Smith No. 6 Warren Place Roxbury

2nd Mrs. Samuel Johnson No 7 Commonwealth Ave Boston

3rd Mrs. Dorr Andover

4th Mrs. William Talcott Rockford Ills.

Mrs. Foster Pettibone Chicago

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over

Mrs. Chas. H. Richards
Madison Wis.

to any one they like so it
<u>don't get into print.</u>

Very Sincerely
Emma D. Smith

My address is
Mrs. Arthur H. Smith
Luichow
China

Will you please each acknowledge
by a postal card that I may
know it went on its rounds
safely.

Mrs. Emma R. Smith
Feb. 1, 1898
Nov. 1, Dec. 29

firm of Lawrence & Mayo
of European reputation
They have business at
Rangoon and Calcutta.
He examined both eyes
with glasses — I mean he
looked at them carefully
but did not dilate the
pupil with belladonna
as the Chicago oculist did.
He said it was a clear
case of soft cataract & he
could not see that the
right eye was affected at
all. He said soft cataract
was often a long time in
developing and it might
be two years before an operation
was possible. He told it all
right for me to go on using
them only not at night
& labeled my convex goggles.
He tried my right eye with
all sorts of tests & told me
as the Chicago ha man had
before that the sight of that
was very uncommon. I could

read the finest print as in
usual distance. He tried
various glasses for me but
said I was best without
any. If he was right I may
hope for several years of work
yet. Please not bury me till I
am quite dead. Write you kindly
not mention to a single person
this trouble of mine till it is
worse & has to be known. I want
to save my kind dear mother the
pain of knowing it as long as
possible. I wish you could have seen
the delight the woman expressed this
morning at seeing me back. It was so

Nov. 7th

My Dear Doctor Smith,

I reached
home safely yesterday afte
a delightful vacation feeling
rested & strong for burdens
work. My husband had
just read me his letter to
you & I wish to add a word
about that part of it which
relates to my self. I must
while in Scotland to consult
Dr. Mayo Lawrence "Ophthalmic
oculist". He belongs to the

Yours & dear Mrs. S. & the children.
Jane Offly Grimes

"hard-marring" the most tiny about my eyes the
people

Sprague Rev. W. P.

Clifton Springs Sanitarium
Dec 11th 1880

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother:

I am most happy to report a safe & comfortable journey from New York, & a very pleasant, cordial reception here, & a quiet & settled mind at the top of the building in a large airy room with five south windows.

I soon Mrs S. was not gaining any, after the first agreeable reaction on escape from the demoralizing atmosphere of the Hospital was over. In fact after the first few days out of the Hospital, she rather grew worse. I consulted Dr Thomas, but the only thing he suggested was a hyp bath every night before retiring. Dr T. is so crowded I could hardly get him to read & answer a note - to say nothing

Could not get a moment con-
sultation with him, But his
work was the operation, & I trust
that was, under God, the thing
most needful.

I talked with Dr Willard
Parker several times, He said
if I would bring her to his
office he would see her & treat
her, But when he learned the dif-
ficulty of moving her, & the injury
of New York noise, air &c & this we had
no proper boarding place for
an invalid he said the original
plan of going to Clifton as
soon after the hospital treat-
ment as possible, was probably
the best thing we could do.

And I assure you the quiet & the
christian home atmosphere of the
place is very restful & soothing
to our patient. She stood the
journey very well. Came by
sleeper without change. Arrived
here yesterday noon. Ambulance

carriage awaited us. Dr Foster & Dr Thayer have each called on Mrs S. twice already, - though waiting for rest before general examination of the whole case. Will inform you further of their opinion.

I want to tell you how much ~~better~~ I am pleased with Mr Tenney - Senior in Union Sem, - whom you introduced me to, in Dr Hayden's office the other day. He has called on me several times, I have had considerable talk with him. Took him down to the Bowery Revival meeting. And the more I see of him the better I like him. And I find he was previously strongly inclined to No Christ. He was in Andover Sem. with Roberts, & talked with Pierson when he was home. He plyed me with many questions right to the point such as, - What kind of preaching

most effective among the Chinese as to subject matter, & as to method of convincing? Give me the history of an average day of the missionary's life? What freedom does one have in carrying out his own views of work? &c. I should say he was well informed, & well balanced, considerably experienced, thoroughly consecrated to Christ & to a life work, among the most needy, spiritual minded & a frank loving work fellow. Such a man as I should like to see in our mission, & to work with. These are my first impressions after several conversations with him. Hope future experience will bear me out in the same.

I had an interesting interview with Dr Stevenson, - as you suggested - on tract distribution in N China.

Mrs. S. sends kind regards

Yours

W. P. Sprague.

Chifoo, Dec. 11, 1880

Rec'd Dec. 13

Clifton Springs Sanitarium
Dec 13th 1880

Chas Hutchins Esq
Dear Brother.

I rec'd the "Slides"
before leaving N.Y.

Quite surprised at the Bill
$35.00 for the some 60 slides.
Think that must be about
first cost. Do you know how
much Sheffield used them? or
how much he gave for the use
of them? I want them only
for making many intelligent
some talks I may give on China.

Presume if I get up & make a
beginning I shall give a good
many talks. But should want
authority from headquarters
before spending much time or
money in the undertaking.

I have quite a good selection
of pictures - both Chinese water
color paintings, & Photographs
as well as curios - small shae

opening-pipe - Tabels, &c which well
add to the stereopticon exhibi-
tion. Should think I could
draw in $100.00 or so here in
Ontario, my native Co, though
only ~~all but~~ 2 or 3 are Congregational
Churches. My friends in Erie Pa
& Toledo are mostly Presbyterian.
All are anxious to see everything
I can show them from Heaven.
So much will be clear gain in
our treasury - or to pay sick-
ness & traveling expenses.
But find by Catalogue from
Marcy Phil. the only Bel. Light
Scioptikon he advertises will
cost me $36.00 (I am trying
to find one in New York to
borrow - or buy second hand.)
Must I pay so much for
those Dr Grier's slides to use
for this purpose? Would they
rent them me for a few
months use? And what would
be the damage if I back out

of my promise to take them at your price & send them back to you?

Now I do wish I could exhibit these views of China for I think the object lessons they giving would impress my story of the Lords work there near this great wall - & these temples &c - more than any thing else, especially on the children.

But as I say I don't want to make what any one should call a useless venture, & have it involve much money, - though I think I shall then collect considerable little sums of money.

To secure their approval please show this letter - or part of it, to one of the Secretaries, And return me replies to my varies inquiries as soon as you can. — I should say that now Mrs. S. is settled there, I can get away, for speaking in other

places. I shall be here Sat eve. in
Sanctorum chapel.

With Regards Yours
W. P. Sprague

Auburn Springs, Dec. 15, 1880

Recd. Dec. 18

answered

Clifton Springs
Dec 20th 1880

Dear Brother Chapin.
Yours of 18th rec'd today.
My duty with reference to Stereopticon work seems plain now. - I cannot understand anything of the kind at present. And ought certainly not to look for so uncertain a future. When I ordered the slides, I had reason to hope I should soon be out among the dis at work for China. Now it seems more certain that for a few weeks possibly months I must attend closely on my wife. First because it seems altogether probable from what Dr Thayer ~~now~~ says, she should stay here some time. And second, because in this institution they furnish no trained nurses to the patients

and her treatment must be such as I can bear & attend to. So I think I must return the slides to you, which I will do by express from here tomorrow.

I am very sorry I've made such a mistake & involved much trouble on you & others. I wish to do what is right about them. Hope before long you may sell them for nearly if not quite their full cost to you. If not perhaps I should stand the loss. Though I'm afraid I should have to pay it with A.B.'s money. ~~as I'm had~~ in some way I am now paying all my expenses.

I should say Mrs S. is comfortable part of the time though very weak. We have strong hope in God of complete & not very distant recovery. With kind Regards

Yours W. P. Sprague.

Recd Dec. 23

Clifton Springs Jan 4th 1881

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

I see I have closed my business letter to brother Ward without alluding to the health of Mrs Sprague. So I will enclose a word to you, to be for benefit of you all.

After Mrs. S's last "sickness," which was severe but favorable to recovery, she had a "Sunday headache" as Dr Thayer calls it. She is only just arriving at it close. It has caused her great suffering — destroyed appetite & Dr T. now speaks of malaria & biliousness being in the system. This must be gradually got rid of. Day it will add require time not less than three months for recovery & restoring to complete strength. And thus far she has required my whole time in

nursing her. (Brought by the kindness of a Bloomfield Connecticut who came & took to my care. I spent Christmas & Sabbath in B. with brother Steele.)

I will copy our Bill here for one week

One room & board for one. $17.00
Additional one in same room — board — 7.00
Heating room — 1.00
$ 25.00

This is one third less than the prices & others.

Everyone is very kind. The spiritual atmosphere here is delightful. And everything seems as favorable as could be for recovery.

With kindest regards & all

Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Dec. 4
Dec. 6, 1881

Clifton Springs.
Feb 12th 1881.

Rev N. E. Clark D.D.
Dear Brother,
There has been very little change to write you since I last wrote you some time ago. Mrs Sprague has been on the constant gain, but oh so slow, it seems to us in our haste to get back to our work. Dr Thayer, however, seems surprised that she is getting on so well. She has improved in flesh, & looks, very much, since you saw her. But the Neuralgia has so weakened one side, she is not yet able to stand. I get her out into the air every day in a wheel chair.
So long as she is unable to help herself around, I cannot be away much. The doctor also thinks she would make much slower

progress in any one's else's care.

I have spent one Sabbath in my childhood home near here East Bloomfield, where Dr Blodgett's brother-in-law Mr Steele preaches. Also helped brother Thorne of Presbyterian church Shortsville, four miles from here one Sab. & one in revival meetings two evenings. Tomorrow spoke on Chinese at Pres. church in Phelps, five miles the other way. I meet some mission-aries & some interesting ministers there often. Pleasant acquaintance in Dr Webb formerly Madura, India.

Brother Williams & family & Miss Dr Murdock are about to start Chinaward. We have had late letters from them all. They start in good spirits. Our prayers go with them. I'm glad I have my Chinese study books here. Try to give some time to them every day. Sincerely Yours.

W. P. Sprague.

Mr Sprague
Feb. 20 1880

Clifton Springs Feb 24th, 1861

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother

Time is hastening on, & I am not getting out among the churches much.

Mrs Sprague is getting so comfortable now, that I could leave her much of the time, if some one else were with her.

As she cannot yet walk she requires help often, And the Sanitarium does not provide such help. So I have decided to hire — if I can — a nurse for a few weeks, I shall try & crowd as many talks in to the two or four weeks as possible, among the Cong. churches of W. & Cen. N. Y.

I think I can make engagements beforehand for both Sabs, & some week day or evening talks.

I already have some invitations

Dr Hayden says the churches in this part of the state sadly need help & wake up.

Dr Thayer says Mrs S. is making good progress. The quiet here is very restful & helpful to her.

Mr & Mrs Williams have had quite a trial in the sickness of their child. Glad to know she is better, & they can tell the next steamer.

We had a cheerful hopeful letter from Mrs Ament the other day.

We rejoice in Mr Roberts activity at Kalgan. All the mission workers & the Lords work there is often in our thought, & our prayers.

Yours Sincerely

W. P. S. Prague.

Clifton Springs Feb. 24, 1881

Rec'd Feb. 28

Spencerport. Apr 6th 1881.

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother.

I am out on a vacation - from nursing.

My sister came to Clifton Mar 26th & took my place caring for Mrs S. And the same day I went to Victor. Addressed union of Pres & M. E. chs twice on Sab. & three times during the week, - at the same time visiting some old friends.

Come here - by appointment.

Spoke twice on Sab in Cong ch. And have given one lecture, & one S.S. entertainment with pictures & curios to S.S. children & others.

Am to speak to the ladies Mission - Tomorrow. And stay & supply on the coming Sab. - as the pastor is sick.

Next week meet students in Auburn Sem. - by invitation

And have at least two appointments to address ladies Mis-meeting in connection with Presbytery meeting, &c

Have calls from Cong-chs for May & later.

Find Spring-with its bad going in the country-a poor time for visiting country chs.

Bro Hayden urges me to do what I can in bringing our work in China before the Cong chs of Western N.Y. when I can get prepared from my wife. Hope to get more systematic work started after Spring meetings of Associations.

Mrs S. is more comfortable. But unable yet to use her lower limbs. Dr says their use will come soon.

We do not give up hope of yet recovering in time to return to China this year.

With kindest Regards
Yours for Christ
W. P. Sprague

Transferred Oct. 6, 1881
Rec'd Feb. 8

Dear Bro Chapin

If you would like any of the following books sent to you prepaid. - please drop a P.C. to Mrs J. R. Loomis Spencerport N. Y. -

5 vols Bush & Barnes, Comi-

1 Bib-Dictionary.

Wayland's "Moral Science"

Bushnel - "Nature & Supernat." -

And other Tract Soc-pubs. if desired

More Com's could be collected among neighbors - if desired.

Yours

W. P. Sprague.

ans'd " "

C. N. Chapin.

Clifton Springs. May 18th 1881

L. S. Ward Esq.

Dear Bro

Please Credit & Debit me with ($13.00) Thirteen dollars and acknowledge the same ($13.00) as received from Clifton Spring Sanitarium (Chapel,) I addressed the usual Sab-evening meeting here in chapel on Christ & a plate was placed on a stand at the door, for those who wished to help the cause to place their contributions on. & this is the result.

Also will you please send me any proofs or accounts or calls or whatever concerning special needs of the A.B. just now.

There is a patient here a business man getting on in years who I conclude, has some money he wishes to give to spread the Gospel blessing in needy places.

I think possibly if I can go to him with a pressing need for a particular work, he may devote some money to it.

I may be mistaken in the man, But he has asked my advice how best to use money for evangelizing heathen &c

Yours sincerely,

N. P. Sprague.

P.S. Please deliver enclosed.

Chicago Nov 30. 1874.

Secretary.

Clifton Springs
June 1st 1881

Rev N. L. Clark D.D.
Dear Brother

The time is drawing near when decision must be made about our return to China this year.

Mrs Sprague is very much better than a few months ago. She is quite comfortable most of the time, but does not yet regain the use of her lower limbs.

I have been waiting some time in hopes of speaking more definitely. But now I learn you are to be at Aberdeen soon. And Dr Thayer & wife conclude it will be very desirable to have you call here & see us on your way west, or return. As we can accomplish more by a few moments talking than by much correspondence. I understand also you

are now one of the trustees of the institution. A call from you now may be of great advantage to the future religious interests of this Sanitarium.

If you cannot secure her perhaps I had better go on to Boston.

I shall expect to meet in Conn before returning to China. And even if Mrs S. is not able to go this Autumn I think probable it may be best for me to go on alone, if I can leave her here under favorable circumstances — be with the expectation that she will come on next year.

We rejoice in appointment of new missionaries. Hope Miss Stimson & Atwood may be helped to start the new mission in Shensi.

With cordial love
Yours W. P. Sprague

Boulder Springs, June 18, 1881
Recd June 20

Clifton Springs
July 4th 1881

Rev. N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Your telegram arrived Sat. A. just after the horrifying news of our President's assassination had stricken us dumb with sadness. It did much to relieve the terrible strain of the hour.

You are very kind to hasten to us the assurance we can carry on our plans for making the most of our time before Sept.

We had already decided best to go on together east first to New Haven, for about two weeks. In the time I should be glad - if thought best at Boston - to go on to B. & talk over several matters with you & decide definitely about return to Chicago.

Our mind now is, if I can find a good place to have I can leave Mrs S. under favorable conditions, to so arrange & leave her, & go on myself in Sept, back to my work,

Mrs S. continues comfortable, in fact improving. And we are looking expecting to start Thurs of this week & reach New Haven Sat 8th or 9th. Shall be glad to hear from you further early concerning my going on D.V. If I might express a preference I should now say about end of next week Sat 15th or 16th or 18th. If convenient I should be glad to meet the Prud. Com on 19th or following Tues.

Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Sept 4 1885

154 Crown St. New Haven
July 15th, 1881

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Brother
I hope I shall get some intimation from you about my going on to Boston before I am ready to start.
We arrived here Friday P.M. Apr 8th Mrs S. suffered some from rainy weather &c. & is not very strong now. But as soon as I find a place & circumstances where I can leave her comfortably a few days I shall try & visit in Litchfield Co. & (before or after) hope to visit you in Boston.
And shall hope to finish all & get away next by week of this next - about Jul 25th
With kind Regards
Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

New Haven July 15. 1881
Rec'd. July 16

Erie Pa. Aug 17th 1881

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Yours of 10th inst rec'd. I think my letter to you telling plans to must have miscarried.

I have my arrangements all made for leaving here next mon to arrive in S. F. about three days before the Steamer sails Sept 3rd. I am to receive tickets to of Dr Humphrey in Chicago. (So says Mr Ward.)

Mrs Sprague is to remain awhile perhaps two or three months with my brother & family here in Erie. She is getting rested after visiting. Seems to be gaining strength. And keeps up good courage about my going away. - though I discover new proofs every day of how hard it is for her to let me go. The Lord is giving us grace for our need. And I am

more & more convinced we are being divinely led. I am very well & glad in leaving my wife so comfortably cared for. I desire to pay my brother's wife for board, kind care &c about $7.00 per week. Can she send direct to Mr Word for what funds she requires?

I also wrote asking the Mr Butchers to be now authorized to purchase hardware for one house for Kalgan as per order I sent him some two years ago, — unless another order from Kalgan has been substituted in its place. I think there's little doubt we shall have ground staked so as to commence building the coming winter, & finish at least one dwelling house during '82. My hope is strong that my wife will join me in housekeeping in the new house in Autumn of '82.

I leave here next Monday noon.

Good Bye.

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Ans. W. T. Sprague

Erie. Aug 17, 1881

Rec'd. Aug 19

Erie Pa Aug 22nd 1881

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother.

I am just about to bid my wife good bye & steam westward toward our home in the Lords work in Kalgan.

It is a great comfort that she is so well provided for. I think she will be very well cared for, & will be contented. The Lord is ever raining wonderfully.

I am to pay my brother Henry's wife $7.00 per week for board & nursing. Have instructed my wife to write direct to Mr Ward for what funds she needs.

And now comes the interesting news from Kalgan - on a P. C. from Roberts. - "The land for building on is bought! - about five Eng. acres." Now you see the force of my urging the immediate purchase of house -

hardware. I think you must have heard from Roberts about that order for hardware — as we'll soon hear. But if not I'm sure the best thing is to purchase according to the order carefully made out & sent to Mr Rutledge over two yrs ago. — If you hear nothing from Kalgan about the hardware, it is because they are depending on the order being purchased. — as I said to Roberts sometime ago that I should ascertain whether it had been purchased, & if not, should renew the order for its immediate purchase. For that order has passed the approval of the Building Com — of our Mission.

Hoping to hear favorable response, & asking you to write frs.

I remain Yours in Forewell: W. P. Sprague

Aug. 7. 1887

Steamship "City of Peking."
Sept 23rd 1881.

Rev N. G. Clark. D. D.
Dear Brother.

We are nearing Japan after a safe, - if not altogether comfortable voyage. We have had more rough - rainy - unpleasant weather than I have before experienced. But I have been seasick but little, - though our steamer has rolled & pitched considerable, - once amounting to quite a squall.

The other four members of our party are quite well. Mrs Amen't has gained in health. Dr Holbrook escaped seasickness. Mr Stimpson was sea sick for a short, - & his wife for a long time. We all rejoice & thank God that we are so near the end (D. V.) of the long voyage. I have been enabled to brush up a little Chinese. The others have studied or read or rested, as they felt

able. We have had a pleasant company of 27 missionaries & wives children. Of these eleven are Am-Meth.- for China & Japan. One Presby- Two Dutch Reformed. Others Eng & Am- Episcopalians.- Several are Profs & teachers.

A novel & interesting variety has been given to this voyage by the presence of fifty Chinese students returning with us as Cabin passengers. They have deported themselves very well, & won the approbation of all. As our steamer left wharf at S.F. they gave three rousing cheers for America, & then joined us in singing "America." It moistened many eyes.

There are several professed christians among them. I hope all will persevere.

With Kindest Regards

Yours Sincerely.

W. P. Sprague.

Hong Kong, Sept. 23, 1881.

Rec'd Oct. 24.

Yokahama Sept 27th 1881

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Dear Brother.

The beautiful green hills of Japan cheered us Sat AM. First sights of land in 19 days delighted all. Dropped anchor 5 P.M. Found our steamer for Shanghai does not leave till Thurs. All of us went direct to hotel. Mon - Mrs Ament was invited to Woman's Mission - (Miss Crosby & others) & Dr Holbrook to Mr Knox's Tokio.

Letters from N. C. Mission (Ament & Stanly) seem to imply that we may meet Stanley & Sheffield in Shanghai where they expect a ~~tel~~ Cablegram from you - When they evidently hope to make another & more thorough exploration for assisting the location of the new mission. I do not understand the movement of course. There came with us on steamer from Am. - the Rev L. N. Wheeler. D.D.

(formerly stationed at Peking.)
& family, & Rev Mr Lewis & wife,
who are en route for Sechuen to
start a new mission of the M E
Methodist E. church. We have
all enjoyed our intercourse with
Mr Wheeler very much. ~~Mr~~ Mr Lewis
is entirely prostrated by Erysipelas.
Dr here says he will be laid up
for at least six months. But Dr
Wheeler expects to go on, alone, if
he can get no one to accompany him.
He goes up the Yang Tze, above
Hankao.

We hear Bishop Thoburn
of Shanghai is prostrated with
Paralysis, — Rumours of others sick
or breaking down.

Reports of Pres. Garfield's death
reached here three days before our
arrival. God grant laborers
after his own heart for all
places in his vineyard.

Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Foochow Sept
Rec'd Oct. 24.

Kalgan Nov 2nd 1881

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

I arrived in Kalgan Oct 29th And I think I felt more like getting home than any place since leaving here Jun 14 '80. I in Tientsin I met the first intimation of my spending the winter there. And should have been glad to have done so for the sake of letting Bro Stanley go out on the exploring expedition in helping store the new mission. And even when this was given up, should still have been glad to have stay there & help in the work of this station — in letter to Bro S. Stanley — as you suggested, if it had seemed best to my brethren of the mission under the circumstances. But I believe, without exception, all I could consult said if I was to build a house in Kalgan the coming year, —

I sought to go right on to K. & see about this & get ready for it. And it was quite generally agreed that, as appropriations were made, - & the mission desired two houses to be built in K. in 1882, - & moreover as I considered it probable Mrs Sprague would come out to me in 1882 therefore, although the work needed me at Tientsin, I had better go to Kalgan & make preparations for building my house.

So I am here, & hope it is for the best, & will meet your approval.

Kalgan seems unchanged. Missionaries, & their houses have changed greatly. Bro Roberts is ~~go~~ doing grand work. He has boldly gone forward in some things where we had been accustomed to move slowly in order to move surely. - as in baptizing professed converts. It's grand & inspiriting to see two such

bright - noble earnest workers as Miss Barraston & Dr Murdoch. Miss B. gives every promise of being just the one for this, - because for any - place. Dr M. is surprising us all by so soon drawing so many real cases of distress to her for relief. And Bro. Chapin & wife are making excellent progress, & proving themselves the faithful workers we expected.

The wall is most all built around our new lot, And a fine location it seems too. We are about decided on house plans & hope to submit them to building Com soon. I hope to build some such a house as Bro Sandrich has in Jung Cho.

We are very anxious to hear from Bro Chapin of Jung Cho. - as he was very low when I was there. And we fear the Lords time has come for calling the dear brother to his reward. & a rich reward will be his.

It is now just two months since hearing from my wife. Look for letters in a few days. – Though they will not tell me how she is now. – But I have had great grace in leaving her in our dear Lord's hands. May our sacrifice be accepted by our Master.

With Sincerest Regards
Yours in Christ
W. P. Sprague.

Rangoon, Apr. 2, 1881.
Rec'd Jan. 3, 1882

Pd. Mr. S. Martin

(Copy of letter to S. S. children)

Kalgan. Jan 13th, 1882

Dear Friends,

I have been trying to find time to write you ever since my return. But I have been busy getting settled in new rooms, & in getting hold again of the language.

I have also been on a tour four weeks. And besides I have worked every night - while at home - planning, drawing, & contracting for house building for this coming Summer.

But I wish to redeem my promise to keep you posted concerning our Boys' School, I wish also to tell you something of the tour.

On arriving, I found Bro. Roberts taking good care of the school. As he was busy with other work, he was glad to have me relieve him of this charge.

About this time, the Chinese teacher

Kalgan Rec'd Apr. 7 - 1882

of

in his labours as a preacher. Help us pray for a good school for a permanent teacher for the school. — Tor

The boys recite to me every day the Bible & catechism verses they have learned. They have already spent 2 hrs in school. After recitation & prayer they go home to breakfast. Then come to school again at 12 & study Chinese Classics till 4 P.M.

Two of their boys are sons of church members. They live on the Kowloon side of the harbor. On Sabbath evening they went home from here to their homes. Left the child of Chowtin's brother of one of them. Brother J. M. Chapin

Kalgan Jan 23rd 1882

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

I am so busy trying to get our building into contractors hands, please accept for present this copy of a letter I prepared for several Sabbath Schools in western N.Y.

We are making progress in preparations to build. Have presented our plans to Building Com, and they are approved in the main. We mean to try hard to keep under the appropriation. We have bought lumber for Doors & windows, & are having them made after seasoning the boards. We have commenced digging the well. Hope to let contracts for building main parts of the houses in few weeks. — I am commencing to take my turn preaching in the domestic chapel as well as on the street. Bro Chapin preaches on the street. Wish we could tell of more inquirers.

Yours Cordially. W. P. Sprague

Presume you know many of these Christians in Western N.Y. Very many friends & acquaintances. Should be glad to see them & discourage any thoughts of coming here. Tell them this is no place for them.

W. P. S.

Visited

w

Set teeth consisting of Bible

Tell the truth

Robbed were than half

Won't you

Young

go

come some six earnest

soon church

our, c

Kalgan Mar 27th 1882

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Yours of Jan 6th rec'd, Letters of same date from my wife are very encouraging. She was beginning to walk up & down stairs, & improving in general health. She was in good spirits, & hopeful of complete recovery so as to come out to me this year, certainly by the time the autumn party come. For this & all God's mercies I cannot be sufficiently grateful. The Lord is far better to us than we deserve. Should he disciplin us by sending afflictions according to our ill deserts, & continue the fire as long as there still was dross - where would we be? What would become of us? I thank God for sufficient grace, And the grace comes to me often in connection with some word of God, which seems to open up with fresh & added meaning. Thus I am finding new treasures in

God's word. I see also by her letters that my wife is also finding great comfort & refreshment in this same fountain of life. I trust we are both finding the Lord's will is good. And doubt not we shall always have grace given to say - "The will of the Lord be done." Nevertheless we shall press forward in faith expecting the Lord is going to answer prayer & heal her & grant that she may come out this year. If she should appeal to you to send her out before all physicians think she had better come, you will take into account in considering the question 1st the very beneficial effect of gratified longing. You will not have difficulty in knowing her heart is in the missionary work, & is very locally fixed on these women & girls for whom she has commenced to work. Nor will it be hard for you to see that ~~the~~ her whole being is so bound to her husband that she can but poorly endure a long separation.

And 2nd: She is an excellent sailor, & so loves the sea, the ~~voyage~~ voyage may be expected to do much for her.

And 3rd: We have come to the conclusion - from opinions of some physician - & especially from experience with different climates, that her sickness is not - as we first supposed - at all due to climate of N. China, but that on the other hand the climate here is better for her than that of New England.

Again you might like to know that our feeling ~~would~~ - in emergency of her not being able to return, - would be to try & work on as now so long as possible, & try not to make a change in direction of my life work. — Excuse the length of my remarks on this subject.

Mr Roberts & Mr Chapin have just returned from a tour of four weeks in Norther Shansi; Your Cablegram arrived here just after they started. Think their observations may be of interest & assistance to those opening new mission.

That tour was made possible by the

fact that Mr K. & I had completed a contract for having our houses built & material furnished, so we were free until building commenced.

The wall is nearly finished around the lot. A deep well is near completion. And carpenters & masons commenced work on our houses last week.

I have taken care to plan a house adapted to any other family. Mr & Mrs Chapin are well pleased with the house. We are going to try & save some $30.00 on each house by using a lime roof instead of tile.

We hope to complete a good substantial house inside of the appropriation.

Houses are to be completely enclosed before rains, & finished before autumn.

Mr Williams starts tomorrow on the fourth tour made by Kalgan station since my return. We have sold more books than in any previous year.

Three men have united with the church in the time.

Your Brother
W. P. Sprague.

Recd June 6

Kalgan Dec 4th 1882

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Yours of Jul 10th was rec'd Oct 2nd. I do not need say how greatly I have been rejoiced by the improvement in Mrs Sprague's health. God is very good to us, & is dealing with us far better than we deserve. I hope He will be pleased to give us one another in the Spring.

I have been remiss in writing you of late. Mr Roberts & I have had no small task in building the first houses in Kalgan, to secure good material & work & teach how some things should be done, & at the same time keep both within our means, & within the time a missionary may spend outside of his special work of daily preaching. However in our many calls to see the strange houses, we had many good opportunities of presenting the gospel.

As soon as the houses were far enough along so one of us could be spared, I left Roberts to see to getting his

family well housed for the Winter, - while I started on a tour to Yü Cho. I went over some new ground, Reached seven cities, Preached at some ten large village fairs, But I consider the most important work of the tour was the spending some three weeks among the native christians, meeting with them for expounding God's word almost daily; - sometimes two meetings a day, at different places on the same day, always a Sabbath full of religious meetings, that ~~we~~ should help them keep well the Sabs when the shepherd was present. - Was much saddened to learn that several do not pretend to keep the Sab when their work presses. - What is the best way to help these very poor, & very ignorant christians keep the Sab.? It was encouraging to find even three who wanted to join the church, One was an old woman whose son is a christian. We put her off last year because of her ignorance of Christ & his truth. She has had little opportunity to

learn more during the year, but was so sincere in her love for Jesus, & his salvation - so far as she knew, that I was glad to gratify her desire for baptism. The second was a woman who for years has heard the truth, - being neighbor to a christian family, - & has now decided to cast in her lot with God's people. The third was the son of my Christian servant, who appeared so bright & desirous to study the doctrine, - as well as sincere in his determination to serve the Lord, that I brought him with me to K. to spend the Winter in Bible study.

I started on this tour Oct 17th & arrived home again Nov 18th.

Mr Chapin started and returned on the same day making a tour in S Shansi. We took pains to be all home, & together for Thanksgiving Day - which we (in ignorance of Presidents Proclamation - & to accommodate the work) ~~appointed~~ observed on Thursday Nov 23rd. On Nov 25th Mr Roberts started on a tour eastward,

And on Nov 28th Mr Chapin started on another tour to Yi Cho. Thus you see with four families at Kalgan we hope to cover even a larger territory, than we could with two families at K. & two located at Yi Cho. For in the latter case, we know from experience, it is usually inconvenient to do much touring. Then too we hope in this way the sooner to get some of the churches in charge of native pastors. The present arrangement was discussed very thoroughly before all the mission & all favored it I think. Though it was thought one of the families might be the physician's family. However we trust the present arrangement is providential.

All are well. Miss Garretson's school is flourishing. Also the Boys' School. Dr M. seems to have her hands full usually. She now treats men & women on alternate days I believe.

Oh for the baptism of the Holy Spirit!

Yours Sincerely,

W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan

Kalgan Jan 29th 1883

Rev N. S. Clark, D.D.

Dear Brother

Just a line to explain a Cablegram I started to you a few days ago.

A letter from my wife, intimated she expected to sail from S. F. Apr 1st according to experience of most of us here at K. It takes just about a month & a half to reach Tientsin, & several days more to reach Tung Cho. So she would, in all probability, not reach Tung Cho in time for our Mission Meeting, which commences May 12th. But would arrive at Tientsin about the middle, or close of the Meeting, & so detain me as well as herself from the Meeting. I concluded if a $10. or Cablegram would enable us both to attend Mess. Meeting it would be money well spent. - At least it would relieve me of much anxiety on the subject. So I sent by Russian Post

to Kiachta, - to be there telegraphed to you this message. -

"America. - Boston.

1 Somerset Street. - Clark. -

Left Mrs Sprague sail Mar. 15.

Sprague."

It left K. by horseman Jan 26th.

It takes about 25 days - in winter to reach Kiachta. - If you will inform me of date of your receiving it, & without mistakes in transmitting, - it will be a testing of Asiatic - European - American telegraphing & Cabletelegraphing.

Russian merchants thoughts there would be little doubt but you would receive it before Feb 25th, at latest.

Trust in the case Mrs S. could arrange for hastening her plans if necessary to sail earlier than she had intended.

I do not need say how rejoiced & thankful I am in the prospect of soon receiving her here, & restored to some good degree at least of health. I hope for divine grace to bear prosperity as well as affliction

When I think of my two brothers in Pao-Ting Fu - so sorely bereaved, - I cannot but think - what am I - a worm of the dust - that God is pleased thus to give me the desire of my heart, while others are suddenly deprived.

Surely our mercies are not of merit but of grace - all of grace. The strong are taken & the weak are spared - O the mystery of Divine love! May we each & all be used in God's own best way for the salvation of souls.

We are laboring & longing & praying for what we do not get over - hearers turning to God. Our week of Prayer was good - There seems some quickening among christians, - more is needed - and one or two teachers seem convinced, - but not, I fear, as yet converted.

Bro. Roberts is away on a tour to Yu-Cho. As soon as he returns I expect to make a tour in the same vicinity.

We are all well. And our usual work is moving on, I hope in fair favor with the people. But oh that we all had the spirit of pleading "I will not let thee go except thou bless me."

Yours sincerely - W. P. Sprague.

Rec'd, April 2.
and April 3.

Telegram rec'd March 8: Ship S.
was in Toledo. Sailed March 29

Kalgan Mar 30th 1883

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother

Since last writing you I have made a tour of twenty eight days in the Yü Cho field. Started Feb 14th, only seven days after the Chi. N. Yrs. & proved a good season to find people at home, & at leisure, - though some were too much taken up with visiting, & theater going. I tried the experiment of traveling with donkeys only, for transportation, I wished to reach some mountain towns where there ~~was~~ were no cart roads. Mr Roberts & I own two donkeys. I packed my bedding a few books & con one, & I mounted the other, my christian servant walked & drove. We've had an unusually snowy winter. First ten days of this tour we had snow - mud & wet most of the time. I took cold, & even ~~got~~ turned homeward, But the next day was better & turned off another way & finished

the tour nearly as I had planned.

I spent three days preaching in Shi Cheng, - a sister city about half as large as Yü Cho. I had never visited it before. I had a helper with me there. We were well received & listened to respectfully. A good number of small books were bought there.

Hunted up an old acquaintance in that city, - a former teacher of our K. Boys' School. He seemed glad to see me, & hear of our progress, though not ready to accept the Lord as his God. His son - now a young man - remembered well the truths he learned in our school, & think he is favorably disposed to this religion. I shall try & keep track of him. I also visited our present Boys' School teacher at his home, - as it was his vacation. He was very cordial, & feasted us. We held two prayer meetings in his house, & tried to get him to cast out the ancestral tablets from his house. He says he has cast them from his heart, & worships the

Lord God daily. - rising before day to pray in private, before the school boys arrive. But so many of his family & relatives are attached to the ancestral tablets he cannot control them. We insist on his not joining the church till he has put away this appearance of evil. He is certainly doing better for the school, & seems to lead a blameless life.

I also looked up a young man carpenter, who while working on our houses last summer, developed an interest in our religion. I found him ready & desirous to join the church. He gladly confessed Jesus, by standing up before his parents - relatives & fellow-townsmen, & receiving baptism.

At Ching Kó Ta, - the home of our old-est helper - I found quite an interest in learning the doctrine of Jesus. The helpers wife & two sisters, - though quiet women - are really pillars in the church there. They are teaching their families & relatives & neighbors of this good way.

When we use in meeting there the Lord's

Shanghai April 28 1883

Rec'd June

prayer - there is quite a chorus of women & children & some men who are not members of the church. At this time I baptised one man & two infants there. And two others applied for baptism, while several more wished to confer about joining the church. So we are quite encouraged by seeing some effect of the Spirit's working on the truth in some hearts. This is in answer to the prayers of God's children. Oh that more prayer - constant - importunate prayer may be offered, that the H. S. may lead Christ's who know the truth to Jesus as their Saviour.

We are all well. Last one of the children's vaccination has taken, - So all breathe freer. Have just rented a good place for dispensary. It is near here, & in midst of families' residences. We call the old helper's wife - spoken of above - to help Dr M. in dispensary work. I hope to meet my dear one in Tientsin about May 1st.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Tientsin. May 7th.

Could not get hold of Stamps so were obliged to bring our notes with us.
Arrived here Fri. eve. & found a husband with a face all aglow with joy. It is good to be here.
Rejoice with us.
And now dear Br. Clark, allow me to thank you & the Ben. Com. through you for all your loving kindness to me & mine.

M. H. S.

Miss Siemens & Miss Hale with Mrs Sprague arrived all safe & well May 4th

Yours Rejoicingly.
W. P. Sprague.

Shanghai. April 28-1883
Rec'd June 25-1883

Shanghai - China.
April 28th 1883.

Br. & Mrs Clark.
My dear friends.

Rejoice with me that I am again on Asia's soil well & happy. You cannot imagine my thankfulness of heart. Why I am just bubbling over & over wanting to shout & sing the gladdest song which men or angels can sing.
Our Father has most beautifully kept his promise to us.
He has gone before us & has follow-ed us. Oh it has all been so beautiful. Christ around us, leading us, guiding us by his unerring hand & his sweet-gentle love

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journey.

It is just one month since we sailed from San Francisco stopping one night at Yokohama & one at Kobe. This afternoon & eve we anchored at Shanghai We have rooms here at a Hotel & now this evening are seated around our table writting short notes to the home friends leaving our long newsy letters to be finished when in our own quiet homes, though I believe Miss Hale sends off "first impressions" from here. Our steamer for Tientsin leaves Monday evening we have some business & shopping to attend to & only two hours to do it in as all foreign business houses are to be closed on account the horse-racing, in the shape of letters of glad welcome from our circle of friends at the North. Miss Hale is very happy over her. Mr Sprague meets us at Tientsin & together with Mr Stanleys family, we go up the river to Tung Cho, arriving there in time for our Annual Meeting.

Yours with love & regards
M. A. Sprague.

Will you kindly send this on to Mr Bodwell or Mrs Thayer of Clifton Springs?

Tientsin

P.S. I wish I could tell you how glad-happy-thankful I am to add this P.S. & be able to say to you my dear wife has arrived & is very well & strong. Help us thank God.

Peking May 25th 1883

Rev N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Brother,

It is with great pleasure that I write you more particularly of Mrs Sprague's arrival. - (I added a P.S. to a letter Mrs S. had nearly finished when she arrived in Tientsin.)

Arrangements could not have been made better for Mrs S's arrival just in time for Mission meeting. I started from K. two weeks before the rest of the station. Arrived in Tientsin May 3rd just the day before the Steamer landed Mrs S. there. When I entered the Steamer cabin & there saw my dear one, I could scarcely believe my eyes. It seemed too good to be true. Yet none the less delightful to feel I really had her in my arms again. As I gradually come to realize the fact, it has brought a great sense of relief - as it were the letting up of a great strain. And she is really much better. - different not only from what she was when I left her in

August 1881. but different very from what she was here in 1879. She is less nervous - stronger healthier every way than then.

Kalgan June 12th 1883

Sorry your letter has been delayed. But now I can tell you of our safe arrival in our new home.

The bitter journey from Peking here proved very wearisome, & the last two days of the journey we had one of our awful dust storms, which was exceedingly irritating to delicate nerves. But the idea of getting home, & not having to move again soon - or hire in strangers any more for awhile, - has been a great relief to one who has had such a hard experience as Mrs S. has for over three years. She is getting rested some, in spite of doing a great deal of work every day in getting house to rights. I have devoted much of my time to helping her & saving her strength & in getting her to rest part of every day. I need not say it is exceedingly good to have her here, & so well & comfortable.

Mr Roberts sets out on a tour in a few days after returning from Mission Meeting. Mr & Mrs Loadrich are here for a Summer rest. Miss Newton of Fulton is also with us - She is engaged to Dr Whitney.

With best wishes for your own health I remain Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

P. S. I wish to again express my hearty thanks to you & to your good wife & to the other Secretaries & to the Pru-Com. for all you have all done for my wife. I know you will continue to pray for us.

W. P. S.

Rev. W. P. Sprague,

Peking, May 25. /83.

Rec'd Aug. 13.

Wayside Inn - on road home from Yü Cho.
Sept 6th 1883.

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother,

"Twenty miles from home after nearly a months absence from my wife, & blockaded here by rain! Well you shall get the benefit - (of it be such) of a letter.

Our Summer visitors - Goodrichs & Pierson took their flight southward Aug 13th. And I started on this tour Aug 17th, leaving my wife with Miss Newton for company. - Miss N. is much improved. I delay another month her return to Foo Chao. - Have had with me helper Tsai Ju Juan, who is henceforth to be known as Tsai Shiang Shêng, as he completed the course of Theology at Tung Cho this Spring, & was licensed to preach the gospel. And a strong, earnest, humble helper I think he is going to be. We have gone over the usual route to Yü Cho & back, reaching out to right & left as many places as we could, & be sure to visit all the native christians thoroughly, & return within the month allotted. We have attended six large fairs, & sold a good number of books. I find an increasing

P.S. Arrived home Sept 8th. All well. W.P.S.

number who prefers to have our books, & to be acquainted with them. - But I think most of them are those who have bought one or more books, tried to read them & failed to understand them - or to find anything interesting to them, & so do not care for any more. They however listen a little more familiarly, perhaps a little more intelligently to the preaching. I am deeply impressed by the greatly increasing numbers of opium smokers. I hardly stand up to speak to a crowd, or to a half dozen, for a few minutes, soon, without having forced upon my vision one or more far gone cases, painfully manifest by their wan, colorless faces & glistening eyes & rasping voices. Indeed I am not applied to directly for a medicine that will cure. If the taking of a single pill, & that sugar coated, would prevent their ever desiring opium again - I guess some good many might be persuaded to take the pill. In every inn, city or country village, one can hardly rest for an hour, without seeing one or more lying on the kang with their little lamp & opium pipe. And in going along the street the smell often comes to us out through the windows. In fact, one traveling here is hardly out of sight or smell of opium using - or opium users. And while

the reputation of the "Foreigners' opium cure medicine office," at Kalgan, is spreading rapidly, & many are availing themselves of the benefit of it, & we are constantly hearing good reports from those who have reformed, still I am sorry to say we are also frequently hearing of some who, having been cured, after a while have returned to its use. It's a terrible, terrible evil. And it seems to me it must so impoverish this already poor people as to produce the most serious consequences. But the crops are most all very good all through this section of the country. It has been a delight to ride through the waving grain, so rich & heavy on every hand. The ripening fields have kept constantly in my mind - "The harvest truly is plenteous but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

"We at Kalgan are feeling the need of native helpers more & more, as we are extending our touring work. We have sent three boys to the school at Ping Cho this year. I started them on their way from their homes at Shi Wei Ping, 1½ miles E. of Yü Cho. One (Yang Yin Ching) has been there already 2 yrs. Another, Sao Shi, is the boy Bro. Pierson had by the hand when he was

mobbed in Fu Cho, many years ago. He has been in our employ, first as my servant, since as per Rocoole for several years. He has quite won our hearts by his quiet, earnest, persistence in sticking to the idea of yet becoming a preacher, all these years, without saying much to any one about it, but praying for it all the time. We have hoped & prayed that he might develope qualifications for a preacher. While we looked in vain for these we thought necessary, the Lord was developing others. And now we send him with hope & prayer that he may make a useful helper in the Master's service. The third boy was Sai's younger brother, a christian boy we hope. — On this tour we have had over twenty religious meetings with the native christians, administered the Lords Supper in four places in three Sabs. to twenty seven members. Some were absent, & not spending a Sab. in Fu Chi city, the half dozen members there did not receive the communion this time. At Shai-He-Ying, brother Sao. (Father of the school boys spoken of above) has given a room in his house for a domestic chapel, and the christians there have pledged weekly contributions, though small, to furnish the same. Hope good from this movement toward self-help.

With Cordial Regards. Yours, W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan Jan 28th 1884

Rev N. S. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother,

Yours of Nov 4th is received. Glad you favor intensive as distinguished from extensive touring.

We have determined to crowd the work in the old Yü Cho field.

Think I have not written you of my last tour. We had previously sent a helper to Hsi Ta Ying to give daily Bible instruction to the christians.

I found him heartily enjoying the work. And on examining his class, all who could meet him evenings, — I found the Jung Cho training was being made good use of. Also in addition to Sab-preaching & weekly prayer meetings, he was — much to my surprise teaching school! The idea originated with the church members of the place, as a means of reaching both the youth & their parents. The one only well-to-do christian offerred a room for temporary

W. C. Burnsc —

use of this school. This same man had already given one room for a chapel. It seems an effort in the right direction. I could but encourage them onward. But told them they could not have exclusive use of the licensed preacher, unless they would call him as their pastor & support him - at least one half. If they asked us to support this school, we should require them to get another teacher teach Bible in school, & make it such a school as we should think profitable to this work. They agreed heartily to all. There are not more than half a dozen members there. It is (40 li) thirteen miles from Yü Cho. I deferred further decision till consulting the brethren. Here we have now decided, - for the sake of striking while - & where the iron is hot. to help them try to open a school there under the frequent oversight & instruction of both foreign & native preachers. Mr Roberts is now there, & will try & complete arrangements. I spent a Sab. at a small village, with a man whom we call one of Noah's carpenters, - we hope a saved one within the ark. - He helped us build our houses.

I found there was or there interested listeners. One man listened with increasing interest far into the night. The H. S. was manifestly striving with him, But the nearest I could get him then to commit himself was his remark "If our whole village would begin together the worship of the One true God, it would be good." I have asked Roberts to see & labor with him, And I long to see him myself. Hope to soon now.

Our week of prayer was more than usually interesting. Hearts were warmed & quickened to new zeal & love. Prayers are more earnest. One man joined the church on the first Sab- of the new year. Perhaps one cause of the renewed faithfulness of christians ~~was~~ is the disciplining, & final excommunication of three persistently unfaithful members, in Dec. We know of three or four who are desiring to know & worship God. We know it is one by one men are born into the kingdom. But in spite of all our staying up our faith on the sure promises of God, we cannot help sometimes apply the words - "Why tarry the wheels of his chariots."

I am confident if we had the spirit of the disciples in the upper room, we should with them receive a Pentecostal blessing.

I fear you will not easily pardon my occupying so much of your time, if I ask you to read the enclosed, But I thought it might gratify you to know of an effort to stir ourselves up to united prayer for the N. S. Perhaps you have seen it. It was published in the "Chinese Recorder & Missionary Journal," at Shanghai, & also circulated among the missionaries in other parts.

I am happy to be able to say Mrs S. continues in very comfortable health & able to do a great deal of work - mainly overseeing her household. though the winter's dry air affects her nerves unfavorably. All others here are quite well.

Mrs Sprague joins me in kind regards to yourself & wife.

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Bangan, Jan. 28-1884
Rec'd April 28

A.B.C.F.M. in Account Dr
with W. P. Sprague:- U.S. Currency. Mex:-

To Goods bought by Mrs Sprague
in July 1882 $260.91
" Insurance on same 8.94
" Freight on 120 cu-ft. from
Boston to Shanghai 57.62
327.47
~~Exchange @ 6 3/4 % premium~~ ~~18.83~~
~~346.30~~

To Freight on 120 cu ft from
Shanghai to Peking ~~40.00~~
" freight on same, Peking to Kalgan ~~31.00~~
~~Mex. dollars $417.30~~

W. P. Sprague
Kalgan Feb 20th 1884.

Revised by W. C. Noble Feby 20th as follows.
Amount brought down in gold 327.47
Freight fm Shanghai to Kalgan on
120 cft Mexicans $71.00 @ 8 1/2 % ~~premt~~ = 65.44
Gold $392.91

Kalgan Feb 2nd 1884

L. S. Ward. Esq.
Dear Brother

Enclosed please find a Bill of the furniture Mrs Sprague bought & brought with her into our new home. Presume you are informed some money was given her for the purpose, But it was used in traveling &c instead of drawing money from the Board. The furniture was all charged to me, as also the freight. I do not know ~~you~~ the Board's usual grant in aid of refurnishing. But I believe I have conformed to the limit of amount of freight.

I am sorry this acc- has been so long delayed. But in addition to my tardiness, & the slow delivery of mails between here & Peking.- one letter was which delay has thrown the acc- over into this year.

With kindest Regards
Yours Sincerely, W. P. Sprague.

Rev. W. P. Sprague.
Apl. 28. '14

Dr. Clerk.
To relieve Mr. S. the Com.
voted him $300. Jany 2d.
should an addt. reimbursed
now (viz. $92.21) ?
LSW

Kalgan. April 1st 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother -

Yours of Nov. 16th lately received. I have made another of those tours to Yü-cho, you wish to know more about. I started Feb. 20th almost-im-mediately upon Mr Roberts arrival home from the same field. We have had a helper on the ground all winter, & we are well pleased with his work & results, - considering he has been sick much of the time. I left him on the field in my tour in Dec. - of which I wrote you a brief account.

I took with me our oldest helper. We visited four large towns outside the usual route, on the way down. Sold but few books, but had large attentive audiences everywhere. Spent parts of two days preaching in these places. We met several individuals interest-ed in questioning concerning the doctrine, but none who were willing to be considered seeking the truth as it is in Jesus. One or two who might be called Nicodemuses.

Arriving at the helpers home - Ching-K'e-Ta, - we found several who wanted to join the Church. We talked with all such many times.
Staid there four days, & after much examination, two were voted suitable candidates for admission to the church. And it was a pleasure to baptize them. One man was seventy-five years old, & one eighteen. - Both relatives of Church members in this place. The others, though appearing sincere, did not comprehend the doctrine sufficiently to secure the benefit of the sacrament at this time.
We had just before - in mutual consultation - prepared what I call a <u>decision</u>. It is designed to assist & strengthen the determination of any who have made up their minds to leave the worship of idols, & begin the worship of God. Such often need a little help to take the first step.
This paper we read & explained to these inquirers, & six gladly signed it with the sign of the cross under their names. And I am glad to see one effect is already visible - viz - it makes them feel committed, & an obligation resting on them to attend to all

teaching. I hope they will grow under the instruction of our pious deaconess (?) a warm-hearted godly woman - the sister of the old helper. I think she has done more towards getting members into the Church there than any other one of us. While conducting two meetings daily at Ching-ke-Ta we also went to Yao-Chia-Chuang twice & held meetings with the Christian family in that place.

Arriving at Hsi-Ho-Ying, was quite delighted to find the school talked of in Dec, now open & flourishing, with twenty-two scholars. Mr Roberts helped it on to its feet in his tour. All the Church members & neighbors were greatly pleased with the opening of the school. All the church members as well as the scholars help raise the necessary funds. The limit of our foreign aid is not to exceed two-thirds the entire expense.

Getting the Church members to give something to the Lord, is second in difficulty only to the Sabbath keeping question.

Of the four resident male Church members at Hsi-Ho-Ying, one is so old & helpless we have to assist him in Charity. Another lives from

hand to mouth in uncertain day labor. And a third - the freest-monied man of all, - we excommunicated from the church for the sin of adultery! On my return from Yi-cho I met Mr Williams there by appointment for the purpose of investigating this case. After our learning all about the sad details, he admitted he was living with a woman without being married, & that the woman's ~~former~~ husband was living. Of course there was no question as to the church action in the minds of any. This same man - I had last Dec. urged the church - in vain - to discipline for opening his shop on the Sabbath. They now see a man cannot break one commandment & keep the nine. Mr Williams went on to Yi-cho, & I turned homeward stopping again at Ching-Ke-Ta & Yao-Chia-Chuang where we received two more signatures to the "Decision Covenant," - making eight names - which I trust will before many months be added to the Church rolls.

During this time three were received to the Church, & two Children baptized. It is good to see any moving toward the Lord. Mrs S. joins me in kind Regards. Yours sincerely, W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan, Apr. 1. 1884.
Rec'd June 12.

Kalgan Apr 16th 1884

L. S. Ward Esq.
Dear Brother

Your kind favor of Jan 24th containing the information of the grant of $300.00 by the Pres. Com. in aid of our re-pet. - is rec'd. We are very grateful to you ~~you~~, & to them, for this & for the many other kind considerations ~~shown~~ shown us during all these days & years that we have had to do with each others.

And as I dated this letter, it occurred to me that it was just ten years ago today that Mrs S. & I first set foot in N. C. Mission, as on that day we debarked from the steamer at Tientsin. There comes to my mind also one of my first calls at 33 Pemberton Square, when I thought I was having a pleasant chat with Sec-Treas, & when I had gotten fairly away, & was on my home - it dawned over me

that I had been put through quite an examination by the Dr.

This reminds me how very tenderly & fatherly we were conferred with & counselled by another departed saint, - Dr Mears, - when he visited us so kindly at Clifton Springs in the Summer of '81 - "The Lord is indeed very pitiful & of tender mercy."

I wish you could see what a beautiful home Mrs S. has made here in the plain, substantial house the Board has built for us. And it already looks as if no a few might get some benefit from it. Not only all our large stations are enjoying the winter flowers (they seem to rejoice to grow under her care) as well as the other appointments of our cosy home, - but the house where "it is always summer!" is becoming famed among the natives, & many callers - women, men & officials, come for express purpose of seeing our rooms & flowers. - But more important

we hope many weary workers will here find some rest. Miss Newton of Foo Chow enjoyed, & was greatly benefited by her rest with us last summer, — as also Mr & Mrs Goodrich. This summer we hope to have a house full, probably all the Sheffields, & Mr & Mrs Beach. I speak of these things because I think you will be glad to know how immediate good use is made of the new possessions of the Board in K. And though this is not an argument in favor of more houses here, still it may show you that places houses here for ordinary missionary family use ~~may~~ will be sure to be most useful as the "Sanitarium of our mission" — as it has already been called by several.

Perhaps if I ask you to show this letter to Dr Clark, it will better than a line from me acknowledging the receipt of his favor of Jan 24th, as I have just written him

Mrs S. joins in Warmest Regards

Yours Sincerely, W. P. Sprague.

Rev. W. S. Sprague.
June 12. '74.

Dr. Clark.

Kalgan July 30th 1884.

Rev N. S. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother,

Yours of Apr 12th & June 10th promptly rec'd.

Mrs Sprague has been with me on a tour to Yü Cho, some incidents of which may interest you. No lady missionary had visited Yü Cho since our former visit in 1879. We had remained home from Mission Meeting, & prepared our house for Summer visitors. Mr & Sheffield & family, & Mr & Mrs Beach, came up immediately after Mis-Mtg, & occupied our guest rooms, & took charge of our servants while we at once started on our tour. At Ching Ke Za we were entertained by the christians, - & not only found it a great improvement over the inn, - but also found it gave us constant opportunity for teaching the women & children. The old grandmother there is a good deaconess, & does much teaching Lord's prayer Com's - Catechism &c to all around her.

found there some new cases of interest but none ready to break with all idolatrous connections.

At Hai Ts Ying we occupied a room adjoining our new church school-room. Heard the dozen school boys recite their Catechism daily, & had prayers with them. Also had daily meetings with the christians & neighbors. Here - as also at Ching Kê Ta, & at Yü Cho - we spent Sab. And at each place we celebrated together the Lords Supper. After six days work here - attending several neighboring town fairs, & some preaching on the streets, we went on to Yü Cho. — I must pause here & tell you we have had an unusually severe drought. The uplands look bare. In many places the Spring sowing had not come up, & people were getting very anxious. In this emergency they turn to their gods for help. Their praying for rain consists mainly in taking their rain god (Dragon god) out of his temple, & carrying him in great procession through the dusty streets & parched feilds. As we had seen & heard of several of

these processions-since leaving home,-we were not surprised when reaching the suburbs of Ji Cho, to meet such a procession coming out of the city. After passing several small companies,-each bearing a small god in a richly chair,-we met a great crowd bearing their Great Dragon god on an immense framework. We drove close to one side, & stopped for crowd to pass, But instead procession halted, & leader came to us & ordered us to get down from our cart out of reverence to the "great rain god." "No," said-"we worship God only." But he insisted we must get down,-"None can sit while the Dragon is passing by." We firmly refused,-explaining our reasons, as well as could, in the rapidly increasing excitement of the great crowd pressing close round us on all sides. The leader was enraged that he could not secure our reverence for their god, & the crowd were furious, & now took up dust & sand & threw on us. I asked the leader's name & place, & told him he would hear from the Yamen about this affair. Just then-as I began to fear mob violence,

he ordered the procession to move on.
Why? I don't think anyone knew at the time. But Sam now confidains it was of the Lord. A few more seconds increase of the fury, & doubtless violence would have been done us. We did not then fully realize the how narrow had been our escape. We noticed many of the crowd carried pitch forks &c. And when after two hours weary waiting in the hot sun - for crowd after crowd to pass out, we finally entered the city through another gate, - we found one use of the pitchforks. They had reached up with them & broken off the ornamental tiles from the shop roofs. Nearly all the shops on the two main business streets were entirely dismantled of these ornamental tiles. These rain-god processions have caused almost a reign of terror for a few days. Officials could not arrest them, - In fact stood in fear of them. Women dared not go on the street. Of course in this state of feeling we could not expect many visitors, and we had very few!!

I had to be very cautious preaching on the street. I was frequently asked "Why don't it rain? Do you pray for rain?" "If you will ask your God for rain, & he gives us rain in abundance, we will believe in your God." Many were ready to say, & did to the helper - "It is because of these foreigners our dragon god will give us no rain." Many men long without work - keeping up their spirits by drinking wine - made it a very excitable crowd. In neighboring places these hungry crowds had broken open rich men's granaries & helped themselves.

You can readily see it was rather delicate work trying to preach in such excitement. I did not try it many times, & had hard work to take myself out of some controversies. As I look back upon it now I can but thank God for his guidance & help & protection, & especially for his restraining the wrath of man. Mrs S. suffered a great deal for a few days the effect of exposure to sun heat & excitement. But after right

days in this city, we took litter for Kalgan, & arrived home in safety July 3rd having been absent 23 days. Some rain had fallen — & since rain has been abundant.

This seems a year of narrow escapes of some scares. We have just had quite a panic among the natives of K. & to the north, because of a rumored rebellion 200 miles or less north of us. Multitudes of women & children — & not a few men — have fled south before the supposed advancing rebels. All is again quiet — rebels having been conquered by the government soldiers.

Rumors of the war with France sometimes cause excitement, even here. Chapin, Sheffield, Brach are away to Kuei Hua Cheng on a month's tour. Went to Peking after Dr Murdock — as Mrs Sheffield's baby was sick — & returned with her day before yesterday, having been gone but 3 hours over 6 days. Went on horseback. Child is better.

Mrs Sprague joins me in love to you & yours.

Sincerely Yours, — W. P. Sprague.

P.S. Yours of June 13th rec'd. Yours of Aug 13th rec'd. Aug 18th.

Balgan, July 30-1884.
Rec'd Oct. 8

Yantai Oct 7th 1884

Rev F. Smith. D.D.

Dear Brother in Christ

In writing my first letter to you, I want to congratulate you on entering upon the high & honored service to which you are now called.

Although I date my letter where I now am on a visit with Mrs Sprague, to get some necessary dentistry done.- you know our home station is Kalgan, and it is concerning a tour I lately made from Kalgan into our outlying fields.

I made it a point to visit a large city Ta Tung Fu about 360 li=120 miles from K. Started Aug 29th Zaoh with me as helper our licensed preacher Tsai teacher. We stopped & preached at the first village 5 li from home, & so at many villages along the road.

I spent first Sab. at a lively city Tsai-Kou-Pu Preached there to thousands of hearers, & gave away as many as one page tracts - such the ten Commandments -

as we found readers who wished for one.
We visited three main cities of considerable importance, in addition to the Fu (Ta Tung Fu) beside a great number of small villages. We usually stopped at 3 or 4 villages preaching an hour or two at each, or spent entire day at a large place. We sold a few books at every place in connection with our preaching. About half our road was in Shan Si province, - where I had never been before. The people there seem more inclined to stand up for their own religion, & dispute the claims of the new religion to be the one only true God worship. In this they remind me of the Mongols who readily scout the idea of their needing anything better than their pet Buddhism.
Tang Kao Hsien is a large well built city of wide streets & high city walls & tile roofed houses, & a flourishing country produce business. I was most pleased with the place, & thought it would be a good place for a new station of our N. C. Mission, - as it is but 3 days

easy journey from Kalgan, & within 120 li of the metropolis of that part of the country - viz Ta-Tung-Fu, which would be the place for the center of a new mission if the could be possible. And perhaps it would be the better place even for a one station of our mission.
Ta-Tung-Fu is 4 days from Kalgan & 8 from Peking & Tung Cho. It is a larger city than either Kalgan or Tung-Cho. Probably contains 150 000 people.
It was an Imperial City a few hundred years ago, when the empire was divided in several parts. It has a fine high city wall & gates almost equal to Peking. The wall is 16 li in circumference. And beside there are four suburbs - each of which would make a small city. It is a place of immense trade. Iron & ~~tin~~ Copper & coal are found near. Most of the trade & the travel between the northern halves of the two provinces Chili & Shan~~Shi~~ Hsi passes through this city.
We spent 3 days here in hard work

with great crowds before us all the time. Our books were soon all sold.

Romon Catholics have a place here. Only a native priest in charge. They have an orphanage of 80 girls. Some 300 enrolled as baptised in the city.

Opium smoking is the great curse of the place. It is used more here than in Kalgan or Yü Cho. But I don't think even there a very large majority of the people use. I fear full half of the men use opium. And for opium using there's no antidote been found but the power of God through the gospel on the hearts of men. It seems to me God has made it possible for his people to give them this gospel just now as this terrible scourge is arising in its might threatening destruction to the people - at least in this part of the country. - And I suppose it is full as bad in many other parts of the Empire.

I think if an opium cure Hospital were opened there by a wise physician like the late Dr Osgood of Fu Chow his

skillful treatment & would soon do great things in opening the hearts of the people to the gospel. And it would also stop a large avenue of Satan's entering in & possessing the people.

This idea of opening another station of our mission in the northwest, has been thought of by some, & will doubtless be proposed regularly to the Pru. Com. in course of a short time

Perhaps we may have the pleasure of your counsel after personal observation, as I hear it intimated you may soon pay us a visit. I hope you will do so. I can think of nothing - outward ~~that~~ that would do us all more good than a visit from our Secretary. Be assured of a hearty welcome from each & all. My wife wishes to join in cordial invitation - especially to our home, when you reach Kalgan. - For of course you will visit all the stations.

What we want first & foremost - our vital need, is what we have just been praying for in our prayer meeting

in connection with the meeting of the Board at Columbus.-viz the power of the Holy Spirit moving on the word spoken. We know we must first have this breath from on high in our own hearts. And I am sure we shall have the promise of the H. S. fulfilled in all our hearts when we are all ~~we are all~~ of one accord - low before the cross pleading unitedly for it.

Mrs Sprague joins me in loving greeting.

Most Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Written Oct. 7, 1884.
Received

Yung Chow Oct 24th 1884

Rev N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Brother

I have just written my first to Dr Smith. But as there is another matter with which you have had more to do I want the privilege of writing you.

It is concerning Miss Garretson's leaving us. On my return from a tour Sept 19th I found a letter had just been rec'd from Miss G. saying she was going at once to Fu Chao to join that mission with the permission of the Pru. Com.

It came to us all like thunder out of a clear sky. Not that we should have been unwilling - any more than we were when Miss Clapp went from us. But that it should have been accomplished before any reason - word or hint was given us; was what really grieved us all very much.

We did not think any mission had the right - much less the audacity to invite a member of another

mission to join them without first conferring with the mission.

I could not conceive that the always kind & considerate Pru-Com would have thus sanctioned a private transfer, - unless for other reasons than we have yet obtained. And I since learn - by your letter to Sec - Goodrich that the Pru-Com's permission was conditioned upon the vote of the N. C. Mission.

Our next thought was, - What is to be done with the Girls' School?

There were the Pretty girls, who had done as well as they could through the Summer with Miss Diament's help, & had now been in delightful expectation of their beloved teachers return, for several weeks past.

Our first idea was to get this Diament back from Peking. For if we had known this, of course we should not have loaned her to Peking. We accordingly sent at once a circular motion, around the mission

asking the Miss D. might return to K. this Fall.

And also, as we now more than ever before see the need of two single lady teachers in K. - we immediately started another motion, asking Pru-Com- for some one to take Miss G's place.

Now I suppose this action proves the station stands just where it did when we first asked for a second lady teacher. The work is opening out so that they can more readily get access to women - both by means of the dispensary & the ~~parent~~ parents of the school girls & boys.

As to why Miss G. left us - I don't know. The most definite intimation I have heard, was in your letter to Sec. Goodrich, - saying - she felt there was not work & room there for the full exercise of her energies.

That seems to me like a man who has a limitless prarie farm, leaving it just as he had it partly broken up

& his well cultivated fields just beginning to head out in golden grain, - saying - there is not room enough here for my strength - energy & farming skill.

I suppose there was some incompatibility - or misunderstanding between Miss S. & some other members of the station. But for myself & my wife, I have a clear conscience in saying we have done all in our power both by acts & words, - sympathy & love & prayer to help & encourage her in every way. - I do not believe Miss S. herself would say differently.

As to Mrs Williams, & Mrs Garretson's feelings towards eachother, & the reasons therefor, I presume you know much more than I do.

During this trip to Trinstin I have been greatly surprised to learn the impression has gone abroad - (I dont know how,) that some of our station are not in sympathy with & have made disparaging remarks - concern-

ing Girls' Schools, & the advisability of the present system of sending out unmarried ladies to work for women here. I don't believe anyone at K. has any opposition to women's work. I do know that both Mr Roberts & Mr Chapin hold some peculiar - I call them - crude notions about women's sphere being rather limited. But I don't think hasty remarks - to be reversed tomorrow, - or carelessly uttered expressions - as the Girls' Schools & women's work should take a place second to helpers preaching to men & touring, should seriously hinder the women's work. Nor even if some station vote should seem to indicate the same thing, should I suppose it would be a cause for a lady's giving up her work discouraged.

I may remind you here, - Mr Williams & I are now - "old missionaries". We share in the energy & zeal of our associates And we try to give full scope for all

their efforts. – It may be well for me to let you know that I have often been the one to form a middle ground between the old & the new.

In addition to anything that may have been said or done at K. that the young ladies may not have liked, I fear that these things have been made a great deal more of than was wise, in writing & talking to others. You know how soon such talk can degenerate into useless – even mischievous gossip.

But after all my seeking possible reasons why Miss S. left us, I feel confident could you have been here & <u>seen</u> all the facts – including the many table & social gatherings where the young ladies were always the principal guests. – you would have been as much surprised as we were to hear Miss Garretson was leaving Kalgan for some unguess reasons.

As to the condition of the work at K. Though a triti remark – I think it true –

that the work there never had a more prosperous outlook than it had just before we saw this obstacle.

Our two chapels were never better attended. Touring is more systematic & more preaching is done also in the outlaying regions. The dispensary has proved a success as an evangelizing agency. The Girls school was well established. Four good girls as regular pupils - with two or three temporarily away, & two or three more in good prospect, is not a poor result of this first year & a half's experience.

I know we cannot show great results. But while we have been purging the church of dead & corrupting branches, several have offered themselves - who might have been before this enrolled on the church list. But some of these taken on probation, turning out poorly, proves the wisdom of this plan. While others are ready soon to be taken into the church. Among them one or two

women — of the ladies teaching, & two or three girls of Miss Garretson's school. So I don't think any one need be discouraged. We know results ought to be larger, & they certainly would have been had we all been of one accord low before the cross pleading in Christ merit for the power of the H. S. to accompany all our work to the hearts of hearers. We mean to press more towards this end. Help us right here with your prayers.

Mrs S. & I have had a delightful rest while making a necessary trip to Zurich air & get needed dentistry done. It more than makes up for losing mission meeting last Spring.
We helped Miss Garretson away on the Steamer at Zurich. Glad to be the last to bid her God-be-with-you.
Mrs S. joins me in much love to your wife & yourself.

Ever Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Shanghai, Dec. 24, 1884.
Rec'd. Dec. 27.

Kalgan. China. Jan. 14th 1885

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

My heart is so full of joy at what the Lord is doing for us, that I want you all to know soon, & thank God with us.

For over a year our work has seemed to bring forth little fruit, beside cleansing the house of God. One & another have been found guilty of deception - opium using & even adultery - though in the Church. Every case has been carefully examined & lovingly exhorted to repent & reform. But when of no avail they have been firmly excluded from the Church, until some ten have been excommunicated. We have thought - the spirituality of the remnant - greatly deepened by the sad work of cutting off the corrupt branches.

Some weeks since we were gladdened by one or two of our congregation expressing a determination to change to the worship of God. Our prayers were quickened. About the 1st of Dec. one man from outside came to us desiring instruction. We opened a station class of one. Soon another applied – then another till we now have four studying the gospels with us.

Before the Week of Prayer came we were longing for the conversion of several in our employ, – besides the students.

I think our hearts were of one accord & in special prayer for the power of the Holy Spirit – in our midst. As soon as opportunity was offered in the meetings of the week of prayer, – one & another stood up & confessed they were great sinners, & asked our prayers. Some surprised us by their (till then unknown) desire to become Christians, Several of our servants, Boys school teacher, – One school boy, two school girls, several who had been under discipline, – till more than fifteen had

manifested what appears sincere desires for salvation. The meetings & prayers increased in interest daily through the week.
All hearts were aglow with praise to God. "Our mouth is filled with laughter & our tongue with singing. - Truly the Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad"
It was good to hear a native helper in prayer - early in the week thank God that the Holy Spirit - is among us!
Our older missionaries could but say "This is our God, we have waited for Him."
Mr Williams says he has not seen so much interest before in all his eighteen years residence in Kalgan.

But the surprise was yet to come.
A month ago we were called upon by a Mongol, who knew much truth through the teaching of Mr Gilmour (of London Mission) & one or two others, & also by reading the gospels & few tracts translated in to the Mongol language. He spent the Sabbath with us, & was greatly interested in all we taught, & said then he wanted to be baptized - be a Christian & worship

Ragan, Jan. 17, 1880.
Rec'd March 16.

as we did. Yesterday morning he came again - was with us all the day. Attend-
-ed our afternoon prayermeeting & arose & declared his desire to live a Christian, & asked to be received into the Church by baptism.
We called a meeting of the Church after the prayermeeting & examined him as to fitness for Church membership. All were surprised & delighted with his answers & his outspoken - evident - desire to serve God. The native members were enthusiastic in their approval & desire to receive him at once. Though we were disposed to wait, still this appear-
-ed so manifest - the work of the Holy Spirit - in his heart - that we could not forbid water. Therefore today before the assembled church & congregation I had the great joy of baptizing a Mongol in the name of the Father, the Son, & the Holy Ghost. I cannot readily express the wonderful significance of this event - as it appears to me. This man Boy-yin-to by name though not absolutely the first,

is in all probability the only Protestant Christian Mongol now living. This is our first fruits from Mongolia.
Mr Gilmour is the only Protestant missionary who can speak Mongolian fluently. He has worked among them summers for ten years. He lives in Peking & works for Chinese winters. It is uncertain whether he continues his summer work in Mongolia. I was sent out in expectation of devoting my life to the Mongols. And did all I could in acquiring their language & in talking with them, two & a half years. Spent one summer living among them. Then by loss of two missionaries - Rev's Gulick + Thompson - the workers for the Chinese in all this great region was suddenly reduced to one man - Rev. Williams. I was at once requested to transfer all my energies to the Chinese work. It has been impossible to see my way back into the Mongol work till recently. With the numbers we now have at Kalgan, I could again take up the work. And I long to do so. I have retained a little conversational use of the language. And I now see that my knowledge of the Chinese is absolutely indispensable to the best

work for the Mongols. Perhaps the Lord is pre-
-paring the way & calling me to reenter that
vast, interesting, difficult work. Something
is certainly pulling hard at the heart-strings
in that direction. Our brother is a small
official - governor of his township - He urges
us to come to his home - some 30 miles away -
He wishes his friends to hear the doctrine,
& offers to translate our Chinese into Mongol,
for he is one who speaks both languages -
though he reads but the Mongol. I shall
try to visit him in his home in about
a month. Our hope & are praying that
he may be a chosen vessel of the Lord to
carry the gospel to his countrymen.
This is a subject we want to consult with
you on the field. Pray for the Mongols &
ask the churches to pray for them - for
they are worthy. And with us pray that
God's work begun in a few hearts here
may now spread to multitudes."

Yours in the good cause,
W. P. Sprague.

Rec'd Mch. 16

Kalgan, China, March, 2nd 1885.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother

I have just read your letter of Dec. 18th 1884 to our Secretary Rev. Goodrich. Also have read two or three letters lately received by others - members of our Station.

It does us much good, and gives us encouragement to know your deep interest in our work. Your questions as to needs & leads us to hope for early reinforcements.

I wrote you last in Jan. of the unusual spiritual interest here during the Week of Prayer, and of our great joy in baptizing one Mongol.

This new brother visited us two days in Feb. and renewed his invitation to visit his home, and assist him to tell his family and friends the joyful tidings of salvation. I also wished to see three or four other Mongols who have often listened to the "new doctrine."

I therefore started Feb. 23rd on a short tour in Mongolia. Rode in a covered cart; as it was un-

-usually cold weather. I found this mode of travel more comfortable than on horse back riding.
Snow had fallen to the depth of half a foot,- a rare thing here - and the wind had blown it into drifts, so that wheeling was very difficult. And it was so cold no one had ventured over the road. After helping the Cart through several snow-banks, and thawing out the Carters frozen face by rubbing it with snow, we at last arrived at our baptized brothers tents. He soon had us thawing out by his huge glowing argol (buffalo chips!) fire, - drinking tea, and telling our experiences, which are better enjoyed around an open blazing fire than on a frozen trackless plain!
He and his family received us cordially, And in the evening we gathered in a circle around the fire and read selections of scripture, gave explanations and exhortations and closed the long evening with a season of prayer. ~~And~~ It was good to hear the voice of prayer in a Mongol tent, and by a Mongol surrounded with his family and friends. The weather without was below zero, but our hearts were warmed at the throne of grace as we plead for one and an-

-other, and for friends who had heard the truth.
Next day the brother was obliged to go to Kalgan on official business, and I went on to give my New Year's salutations to two families of wealth who for years have, off and on, heard the gospel news, and asked time upon time many interesting questions about the "Jesus religion". But as yet they are not willing to come out and confess what they so well know to be the truth. Next day I reached another Christian home in Mongolia. This brothers name is also Boyinto - to be distinguish, ~~the~~ we call him - from the name of his village Hara-As Boyinto. And the other, Shibertai Boyinto. This Hara-As Boyinto has not been baptized but wishes to be, and I hope soon will be. His wife also seems a sincere believer. Though poor and having but one tent they welcomed me most cordially and insisted on my remaining over night. The wife and daughters would remove to a poor one room mud house which had not been heat-ed this winter. I of course could not consent to that, but told them, if I might occupy the cold house I would be glad to stay.
In a little while they had a fire started, and

my Carter and myself were established in the "North west guest room." After the hot supper ~~which our host provided~~ of millet & cheese & salted tea, which our host provided, we again, for an hour or two read the Word & had prayer. It does seem so strange and yet so delightful to hear Mongols speaking the language of faith and love to God."

I tried to get this Hara-es Boyinto to go to Kalgan with me to study the Bible, as the Sibertai Boyinto was also to be there, but he had just found work and could not. Arrived home just as the gay streamers - lanterns and transparency were prepared for the illumination of the "Lantern Feast" - 15th of the 1st month.

It was a cold tour but I hope it warmed, strengthened and encouraged the hearts of two or three of the children of God, who need all the help we can give them in this their first steps out of Buddhistic darkness into the Christian light.

March 9th "Yesterday was our communion Sabbath and a happy day it was in Kalgan. For we were privileged to welcome thirteen into the Church. - Twelve on profession of their

9.1.

faith, and one child of a Christian mother. The largest number ever received here at one time. For two years we have had to cast out more unworthy members than we have ~~found~~ found worthy ones on trial to receive into the church. But now that the church is pruned of its dead branches we hope its new life will go on bearing fruit. One of these new members is the teacher of our Boys' school. Another his son who has read the Classics - Chinese -
Three have idol-worshiping parents, two women, two school girls, 1 school boy, & others.
We greatly rejoice in this our New Years blessing and hope all these will be leaders of others to Christ.

I am about to start on a tour to visit again all the homes of our Jericho Christians, also "the regions beyond" to seek out individuals who have once & twice gladly heard the gospel truths. Pray with us for the power of the Holy Spirit to accompany the word to the hearts of all our hearers, to convict - and convert.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan, Mch 2, 1885.

Recd. May 13.

Kalgan Apr 10th 1884

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your very kind first letters to me of Dec 6th & 30th '83 were awaiting me on my return from my last tour, last week.

It is very refreshing to have you take so lively an interest in our work here from the very first.

We are much encouraged to press forward whatever work is on our hands & hope for great great enlargement soon. And indeed, this seems the most prosperous year we ever had in Kalgan. The rich blessing of the week of Prayer culminated at our Mer. Communion when we were privileged to receive twelve persons to the church in one day, making with those received at other times, & in country work - twenty-one during the past year. This is the largest number we have ever received to the

church in our station in one year.

To God be all the praise.

We feared a year interrupted by war or rumours of war, when lo! God has made it a year of blessing.

On my recent tour to Gi Cho & vicinity I visited nearly all the places where we have church members. Administered the Lord's Supper in six places. There were twenty seven participated in the Communion.

I took with me as donkey driver & servant, a young man who had studied with us three mos this last winter in our station class, & who had just been baptized. When we reached his home, Chingkia, he brought his old father - 69 yrs of age - to hear more of the doctrine. The result was he took down his idols, destroyed them before us, & was baptized at once, as he understood the truth & was thoroughly decided hereafter to serve God.

Another young man from this place was still studying at K. & acting as

chapel keeper. His father, mother & brothers were at this time baptized. ~~into~~ the church.

At another village not far away, Hou Chia Chuang - is the home of our gate keeper. He had just joined the church at K. So I visited his native village. Was very hospitably entertained by his father & family. They invited in their relatives, neighbors & friends, And we had a house full of interested listeners all one P.M. & next A.M. Two or three other families - besides this one are seriously considering adopting this religion. The Roman Catholics have also several families in this village.

"The gate keeper's father is decided in desiring to cast out all his idols & join the church, But this after his wife died he married again, & this good housewife has one only son of her old age, - all her former children having died. - & she has made a sort of a vow to their household divinity - the kitchen god. - I said wrong. -

that if he will spare her this son she will not unlock from the child's neck an iron collar which she placed there in his first year. This collar is locked with a key which she carefully guards till the specified time, - viz. till the boy is 12 yrs old.

The idea seems to be if this collar is removed before, the vow is broken, & the god is not bound to fulfill his part of the contract.

"This kitchen god, is a paper picture of the god & his attendants, usually pasted on the mud stove. It is so cheap - costing only one cent, - that the poorest can have its protecting(!) presence.

I could not baptize the husband because, - out of respect to his wife's feelings - he would not take down & destroy this idol.

They were willing to destroy all the rest including several expensive ones, & many ancestral tablets. The wife said she knew the god was 'nothing' - but if her boy should die? Alas the power of superstitious fears! This bit of paper keeps this whole family away from God. - We hope grace will soon conquer.

"But the old grandmother had no such scruple. She is 85 yrs of age. She wished to be baptized at once. She had heard, & believed the truth for years. But had hitherto been prevented by her husband, - who is now dead. After examination, helpers & I were pleased to receive her to the church. And I baptized this child of nearly a hundred years. - I wonder how many other so old children come to be baptized? As her mental powers are weakened by age she feared she could not pray acceptably. I gave her the simple form! - "Lord Jesus have mercy on me." - She repeated it over & over & I hope is still repeating her little prayer & enjoying the mercy of the Lord.

In Yü Cho city a teacher with his wife & little son came to us, very desirous of joining the church. They seemed to have an intelligent faith. But I found he wanted a place of employment, & hoped by joining the church to secure a position with us as teacher. I told him if we wanted such a teacher we would not employ one who was joining the church for the sake of place. When he heard

that he went away sorrowfull, for he realized his need of loaves & fishes more than he realized his soul's eternal needs of God. We shall still pray for & seek after him.

Before starting on this tour, we ad/k. consulted together, & decided to locate a young helper - Tsai ~~Shen~~ Hsien Sheng - at Ch'eng K'i Ta, as there are getting to be so many christians & friends there & near by, who need constant teaching & leading in the way of life.

Soon my return, I spent Sat & Sab there with him, & saw him nicely settled in a room the native ch-members of the place freely gave & nearly furnished for him.

It was not exactly the installation of a native pastor, but at the services we held at two of the four places, on the Sab, all expressed great pleasure in the thoughts of having a preacher continuously with them.

We have long wanted to ordain & install native pastors. Our preachers are abundantly competent. We have waited for the native christians to call for, & promise at least half the support of a pastor.

But so far we wait in vain. And prepare to try this experiment. They give what they can & we give the rest. The last was almost a famine year with them. Almost no rain till July. They had only one fifth their usual small harvest. All are now eating the poorest & meanest food. With some, even this is exhausted. One of our ch-members is forced to go out & beg food for his family. So we are glad they can furnish some things that dont cost money, & hope they will do much more when another fair harvest comes in.

I think this experiment in native pastoral work may result in a change in the use of our native preachers.—

This is another subject on which we should be glad of your personal inspection & counsel.

I forgot to tell you how earnestly & seriously this young brother Isai Hsien Shêng,—takes hold of the work. Help us pray that he may be God's means of winning many souls to Christ.

Mrs Sprague joins me in kind regards

Sincerely Yours W. P. Sprague.

Dalgan Apr. 20, '85.

Recd June 19.

Kalgan June 4th 1885.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother,-

I have just returned from one of the most important Mission Meetings I ever attended.

I was nearly kept at home by a serious illness, from which I recovered just in time to risk going-under Dr Murdoch's care on the road, & getting there two days late.

Two subjects stamped their impress on all our action. First:- the coming of those English - Cambridge University men, - Stanley Smith & others, to the China Inland Mission:- Their visits at Ting-Cho & Peking just before Mission Meeting, with the reading the accounts of their farewell meetings in England, stirred us all up to new hope, faith, longing for greater measures of the endowment of the Holy Spirit. And I trust this revival of desire for Pentacostal power will go on stirring up the Church here, & in England, in America, & in all the whole world.

Second: Your recent letters to our Secretary, & to individuals, announcing one fourth of the great

"Swett" legacy set apart for the enlargement in China. - How could this but stimulate us to enlarged action? especially when all your letters urge us - forward march!

Just at that time I received yours of March 20th. Your interest & sympathy with us in all our efforts is very refreshing & grateful.

In answer to your question about Boy-yin-to, He is so far as I know the only living Mongol baptized in the Protestant Church in the world, at the present time. The twenty-four or so baptized by "Stally Bras" & "Swan" in Siberia in the years 1830-40 were compelled to join the Greek Church. I think there was one Mongol baptized in Peking by the London Mission, some fifteen years ago. But he soon died. One other Mongol - I think - was baptized by Rev J. T. Gulick, But he soon proved recreant & disappeared.

Before hearing from you on the subject - I had written the Kalgan Station Report; - which is now probably in your hands, - in which I submit the question - "whether the time has not come for us to take up again the Mongol work"?

At Mission Meeting the Committee on New Stations in their first report - after changed recom -

-mended taking up work among the Mongols in strong force. I suggested a more gradual commencing for the present. Final draft of that report was written after Mission Meeting closed. Nor have I seen the letter of the same Committee to the Prudential Committee explaining the new openings proposed, & the need of new men. But the tone of those papers will doubtless conform to the very full discussion we had of all these subjects. I will leave to them to show the need of a scholar qualified to translate the Bible from the original tongues into the Mongolian language. And also the need of a physician to win their way by medical treatment. I want now to speak of what I ~~naturally~~ know more about than they, — viz — our relations to the "London Mission Society" & their work.

From my first coming to Kalgan, I have been on the most intimate relations with the Rev. J. Gilmour, the only one of their Society who has gone into Mongolia & preached to the people. He has always come & gone through Kalgan, on his way to Mongolia, from his home in Peking in the Spring & back in the Autumn. He, of course, always makes his home with us at such times. Our con-

-ferences about the work for the Mongols have been free & familiar. The summer I spent in Mongolia with Mrs. Sprague, living in tents & preaching to the people as best I could, - was practically in company with Mr & Mrs Gilmour. I believe he has been supported in the work mainly by funds contributed specially for that work by some one interested in the old Buriat Mission in Siberia, - probably from the still surviving widow of Missionary Swan of that old Mission. I hear that those funds are exhausted, & hence - with the little encouragement heretofore received from that work - the London Mission Society have been on the point of giving it up & withdrawing Mr Gilmour entirely from that field. Moreover Mr. Gilmour has developed wonderful ability in interesting & winning the Chinese in Peking. His Colleagues there are loth to spare him to what has seemed to them a barren field. Mr Gilmour has often said to me that if our Board would take up the work & push it vigorously, their Society would be glad to withdraw, & bid us God speed in Christianizing the Mongols. The present awakening of interest among the Jews may remarkably change their

feelings about it. I have from time to time written Mr Gilmour more fully of all my visits & talks with the Mongols than I have you. He has sent copies of my letters - or accounts of Boy-yin-to's baptism - to the Society Officers in London. On determining - after consultation with the members of this station - to recommend the taking up this work, to our Mission at this Annual Meeting, - I thought - to go first & have another talk with Mr Gilmour. This I was unable to do on account of my sickness just at that time. Instead I wrote him twice, - both of which letters strangely failed to reach him. After our Meeting closed I met him at his home for a very few minutes only. I told him plainly all that had been in my thoughts & letters, viz - to try & find out from him what was the prospect of the London Mission Society pushing on the work for the Mongols? And what was his own present disposition toward that work? He replied that he would like to wait before staying, - first till he heard again from his home Board, & second till he had again visited the interested Mongols & taken another look over the field. He had not had reply from his letter to the home Board Officers telling them of the

baptism of Boy-yin-to &c. He hopes to spend July & August in Mongolia visiting these interested friends & others.

Now the conclusion that I come to - after all this narration of conversation &c - is, that it might be well for the Prudential Committee to confer direct with the officers of the London Board on this subject - as I presume it would be your first thought to do without suggestion from me. Not but that Mongolia is large enough for two Societies to work in profitably. Not that there would be any difficulty in dividing the field, if thought best. (Mr Gilmour & I have both often said, we could work - I should be glad to work - together in Mongolia all our lives) But mutual full understanding of each others desires & intentions are certainly most advantageous to the best interests of Christ's Kingdom in all such cases where two Societies are looking to the same - or connected - or similar fields of labor. - But excuse my suggesting to those so wise in all these matters. - You must take the responsibility if I make still further suggestions, - since your letters request any we can make about the work. If the London Society would be glad

to have our Society take up the work - of course the case would be very simple.

If they are proposing, & are prepared to send out more men for this Mongol work, & are determined to conquer Mongolia for Christ, I for one should bid them Godspeed. But if they are still undecided - as they seem to have been for many years, I see no reason why we should not go ahead & improve the present opportunities. And I see many reasons why we are better prepared under God to accomplish the work than they. First - because of our location. - Our long occupying Kalgan makes us well known. Mongol Christians can always find us. And their seeing something of our Chinese Church meetings will naturally give shape & tone to their own. Some of them understand enough Chinese to get great benefit from meeting our Chinese Christians. Boy yin - has attended our Chinese prayer meetings, & led in prayer in the Chinese.

Then our frequent intercourse with Mongols, as they come to Kalgan for trade, & our occasional trips for a rest change, or for business into Mongolia, ever since Mr Gulick came to Kalgan eighteen years ago have made & kept us

acquainted with many leading families in all this part of Mongolia. I have averaged more than one visit a year into the grass country. While Mr Gilmour himself has spent but one summer & made two other flying visits into the country since I laid down the work nine years ago. Again, that early work of the London Society was some eighteen or more days journey from here among the Buriats - a people of south of Siberia, a territory now under Russian rule. The language is somewhat different, though essentially the same. And finally, without any disparagement of Mr Gilmour's work, I can't help thinking the American Missionaries will put more "go ahead" into the work than the English. Still, if the work be only done - by whomsoever - & many Mongols are brought to Christ, I shall be more than satisfied.

Mr Gilmour is better prepared today than any other man for preaching to & winning the Mongols. He has such command of the colloquial that a native cannot distinguish him by his talk. But he is not disposed to trans-

-lation. He has only prepared three or four small tracts on Bible Stories, &c.

You will be apt to hear, - from the elders who remember Rev J. J. Gulick working among the Mongols, - that there was some feeling between individuals of the two Societies when Mr Gilmour came into the same field where Mr Gulick was planning & had commenced the work. I cannot tell how it was. But am sure it was most unfortunate any one should have had any opposition to any others working with them in that great field.

Mr Gulick was first in this part of the field, & he or I might properly have kept it for our Society had we been prepared to go forward strongly with the support of our Board in reinforcements &c.

I presume the London Society will be glad to have us take up this work again as proposed - whether or not they wish to retire from the field.

I hope & pray either that the Lord will make the way plain for both Societies to press forward into this field, or that with mutual agreement - it will be seen which can quickest & best accomplish the salvation of multitudes of

these poor deluded idolaters.

May the Lord direct us all in his appointed way.

With Kindest Regards.

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Sagan June 14. 00.
Recd. Aug. 15.

Kalgan. Aug. 20th 1885.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother –

I have just read the letter presented by Rev. E. A. Stanley & four others, to the Bru- Com- concerning an Anglo-Chinese School at Tientsin.

I should say nothing about it now, did I not know that the Bru- Com- were to accept that letter of our Com- as the expressed opinion of the N.C. Mission on the subject.

But upon reading & studying the letter carefully, I am constrained to think the Bru-Com- ought to know more of the doubts in some of our minds as to the advisability of urging our Am- Board to undertake this great enterprise.

If men & money were sufficient for supplying also all the other more needy evangelistic openings, – or if there was reasonable ground of hope that such a school would – in a not too distant future – contribute to the supply for the yet-unoccupied vast-harvest-fields of China, all would urge the opening of such a school.

But I cannot help thinking that if the

large sums of money which this school, with its buildings, professors & apparatus must certainly draw out of the Board's treasury in the next ten or twenty years, - could be used in establishing stations in the interior, much more good would be done in advancing God's Kingdom in China.

But as to the way the enterprise was looked at by the members of our Mission, as it was discussed in Mission Meeting, -

1st. The above views were certainly expressed by myself, as opposed to any such school.

2nd. Several expressed opposition if teaching English was to be the prominent feature of the school. And a long discussion on the question of cutting out the "Anglo" part of the name, & of the school resulted in a tie vote.

3rd. Considerable opposition was manifested against the schools withdrawing, or weakening our preaching missionary force.

4th. Considerable doubt was felt whether the Chinese would support or send to a school at all distinctively Christian, - or distinctively for the teaching of science as such.

This Con- letter, & further quotations from expressions of the secular community at Tientsin,-

confirm this doubt: Especially the information just received, - that the Chinese themselves, - with the advice & aid of some of the business foreign community have decided to establish a school there of their own liking. An English gentleman in the Chinese Customs service, has drawn up a plan, - the main feature of which is teaching a usable knowledge of English.

This plan has been accepted by the Chinese, & approved by the Viceroy Li-Hung-Chang.

Buildings for their school are to be commenced at once, & without consulting Mr Stanley.

This - it seems to me, - takes the wind out of our Anglo Chinese school project - & leaves it becalmed, about - as effectually as if it were high & dry on the shore. For does it not say as plainly as acts can, - 'we want - a school for learning English.' Cooleys, Cooks, Clerks, & Compradores want this, & nothing more. And their patrons & supporters, by establishing such a school independently of the missionaries, say to us, - If you are proposing to establish a school where religion, science &c must be taught; - then we want - nothing to do with it.

Of course if money enough is used, & induce -

ments enough are held out; some more or less scholars can be secured for almost any sort of a rival school to the one now starting by the Chinese. And if our sagacious & prudent Committee at Boston, see fit, - when they know all the circumstances, - to adopt the school as planned, as a child of the Board, I shall have nothing more to say against it.

But the mistake, - (if for lack of all the data, mistake were to be made,) - would be so serious especially in lieu of all the evangelistic work that so much money & force might accomplish otherwise, that I thought I ought to speak. And I know I am not alone in thinking that large sums of money & a large amount of missionary force may be expended there that could be far better spent in direct evangelistic labors.

But you will ask - why was there a unanimous - or so large a vote in favor of the school? The answer to this question is somewhat complicated.

1st Your letter, received just then seemed to favor, & expect us to plan for some sort of a large school at Tientsin.

2nd Some of the mission, opposed to one sort of a school favored another kind. So most could easily favor some kind of a school, And great effort was made to harmonize & reconcile these different views.

3rd Desire to please others & avoid being thought jealous of others sincere attempts to advance the cause of Christ.

4th And finally willingness of the minority to accept the opinions of the majority.

But on reading Mr Stanley's letter for the Com, - I could not help thinking two things were biased, 1st The favorable disposition of of the Chinese toward such a school as you Officers of the Board evidently want established, was put just about twice too strong.

And 2nd The difficulties in the way, & the opposition - both in the minds of some of the mission, & of the secular patrons outside, & especially the objections of the Chinese to any such school, were all put only one half as strong as they should have been.

Please consider this letter as an attempt to reveal the feelings of one at least of the minority on this question.

Perhaps I should have addressed it to the Bru. Com. Please present it to them

Yours in the Cause of Christ.

W. P. Sprague.

N.B. I thoroughly endorse the above views. Not having been present at the Annual Meeting, I know nothing directly of the discussions there, but I have a very decided opinion of the subject. The demand for a Christian College exists only in the imagination of a few missionaries. The Chinese Church, being an infant, has no need of it now, and would not value it if founded, nor aid in its support. The heathen would not support it, for they care nothing for Christianity nor for science, but only for wealth. Even the desire to know a little English for purposes of trade (and fraud), is limited to only a small class of the people near the coast. The Chinese people in general care as little for the English language, as the Americans in America do for the Chinese language. The College, if started, would be only an infinitesimal aid to the work of our Mission, while its cost in men and money would be enormous. If even one man only of the Mission should turn aside from preaching the

Gospel, to teach the English A.B.C. to men who don't need to know them for any good purpose, it would be a great calamity. What the Chinese need to know is that there is a God that created them, loves them, and will call them to account, and a Savior who died to atone for their sins; and we can do nothing better than to devote all our men, all our money, and all our energies, to telling them the good "old story of Jesus and his love."

I will add that I believe it would be well if a school of medicine should be founded, to train assistants for our physicians; also that it would be well if our native helpers (preachers) should be taught to read English, but it would not be worth while for them to learn to speak it. Further, I believe that we must first found Churches, then teach them to support their Pastors and common schools, and in due time a College supported by native Christians will follow; but to start a College now would be putting the cart before the horse.

Yours in Christ,

James H. Roberts.

Kalgan Aug. 24, 1885.

Letter to Doolittle, Secretary
Shanghai, Aug. 20, 1880.
Rec'd Oct. 20.

My views are the same as those above expressed by Mr Sprague. When the motion was made to change the name of the proposed school from the Anglo Chinese, to the Tientsin College, I voted for it, because it was understood that that involved a change in the design of the school. The Report of the Committee which I have seen, does not recommend the change that I supposed was to be made.

Yours truly
Mark Williams

Kalgan, Sept. 1st 1880.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Brother:

Although I have written you so recently,—(it was on one subject only,)—and though I know Bro. Roberts has also just written,—(I know he also wrote on special subjects, and on events of some time ago,)—so I fear you may still be wondering,—How does the religious interest of the New Year's time continue in fruit-bearing into the year?

Had there been much to tell it would doubtless have been told.

Still not all fruit is easily seen. Some inquirers from a distance signed the probationers' creed, and returned to their homes,—bearing letters from us to Pastors nearer their homes. We have heard such letters have been presented to Dr. Blodget & Mr. Pierson, & interesting conferences held, but they are not yet received to the church.

Our touring has been interrupted since May. Mission Meeting, Mr. Chapin's removal, Mr. Roberts' building & my sickness have been the causes.

We hear good accounts from our Helper Tsai, whom I left in May at Ching Kê Ta, as acting pastor pro tem. Several in his vicinity desire to join the Church.

We have sent another boy to the Tung-Cho school. He is a Christian lad, whom we hope may make a helper.

The boy of our day school who joined the Church last Feb. has been apprenticed to a trade.

Mr. Williams oversees the school boys morning prayers & recitations of Scripture lessons.

The Girls' School seems to be progressing well. Mrs. Williams oversees them till Miss Diaments' return in October.

The husband of one of the women who was received to the Church last Feb. wishes now to join the Church.

Another servant of Mr. Roberts, - who has come here since Winter, — has also professed his faith in Christ.

So here and there one and another are deciding rightly, and standing up for God. And both among the new converts

and older Christians, the quickening of the Week of Prayer shows itself in continual growth in grace.

This Summer with so many house-builders on the place, we have tried various ways of reaching them with the Gospel. Of course there was no work done on the place on the Sabbath. So Mr. Roberts or I would gather all we could on Sabbath A. M. for a sing and short talk, & invite all to our A. M. service. But the attractions of a city street & theatre soon draw most of them away. Then we tried a Sabbath evening service, with singing, gospel stories, & a cup of tea at close. A foreign room furnishings to look at, Mrs. Roberts' organ playing, & especially the many cups of such good tea as they seldom taste, — draw in all that can come, usually twenty or thirty. We hope to keep track of these workmen.

We had the help of our Tsing-cho student - Kao Hsi - in the street chapel part of the Summer. Street chapel audiences are generally very small unless some extra attractions are used - as an organ or a chorus of

singers.

In July I had a return of the sickness that attacked me in Mar. & Apr. Dr. Murdock recommended a change of air, on the highlands of Mongolia near by. So Mrs. Sprague & I with our company Dr. Holbrook & Miss Andrews, hurriedly packed off for a camping out on the grass plains. We lived in Mongol felt tents, took our own servants, cooking utensils, in fact everything to make ourselves very comfortable. We were favored with beautiful weather, and we enjoyed a huge picnic of three weeks, and were all greatly benefitted.

I went 30 li to visit our new Mongol Christian brother Boyinto. But he was away from home. His aged mother received me kindly & treated me to tea, cheese, & milk.

I also called on several other old acquaintances and received their calls in return.

We were encamped quite near a temple, where were over a hundred Llamas gathered for a month's continual praying

in concert. I saw considerable of them, having previous acquaintance with two or three.

I did a very little preaching in Mongol, & considerable at brushing up my use of the colloquial.

Dr. Holbrook took a stock of medicines along, and relieved several sick people.

But the main interest of this rest among the Mongols lay in the bringing them before us, as a living object of prayer.

Mr. Williams & family spent a couple of days with us, Mr. Chapin helped us get into camp, and staid with us over the Sabbath, and Mr. Crossette from Peking happened along & stopped with us a few days. These all joined us heartily in praying for the Mongols at the noon hour of prayer. I trust our prayers will supplement the recent action of the Mission in asking for new missionaries for the Mongols & that something more may soon be done for them.

But as the Mongolia air & rest did not prevent - though it delayed - another attack of my disease, we all returned home together, just in time for our Tung Cho friends

to go back to their Station & work.

Sept. 3rd. Since writing the above I have had another attack of sickness, and now must speak more definitely of it. The disease, "Hepatic Colic" or "Gallstones" first showed itself in Feb. I had 8 or 9 attacks before commencing taking Vichy Water in May. This prevented the attacks, and we hoped would continue effectual. But in about two months the attacks returned prostrating me about once a week. Now after every remedy & effort here proves ineffectual to stay its progress, the two physicians Dr Murdock & Dr. Holbrook, who have each watched the case several months, say I must try sea air.

I cannot tell you how very painful it is for us both to think of breaking up our work ~~here~~ and our home here again, to go away in search of health. I can only say God's will be done, and do the best I can to get rid of the disease as quickly as possible, & back again here to my work. Accordingly on Dr. Murdock's certificate of the necessity of the case, we are packing up for an early start to Chefoo to spend the Winter probably, unless we can get some sail vessel voyage from Tientsin, that will keep us out on the sea awhile.

I cannot speak more particularly, but will keep you carefully informed of all our movements.

Will try and send you Dr. Murdock's account of the case soon.

I do not need ask you to help us at the throne of grace, that He who alone can heal disease will be pleased speedily to remove sickness and restore us to his work here.

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Calgary, Sept. 13th 1890
Received Oct. 16.

North China, Kalgan Sept: 3rd 1885

To the Members of the North China Mission:

Mr. Sprague has been ill for the past six months, at frequent intervals has had attacks of Hepatic Colic or passage of gall-stones, and stones have been found. The attacks have been as frequent as twice a week, then there was a space of two months, when he had symptoms more or less severe, but no attacks, now they come regularly once a week, and the suffering is very great. No course of medical treatment including a thorough use of Vichy water and Salts has benefited him. He has not the strength to go on with his Mission work and touring, a very slight exertion seems often, to bring on the attacks. It was thought that perhaps a visit to Mongolia would do good, Dr Holbrook attended him there, but the trouble still continued. In consultation with Dr Holbrook it was decided that Mr Sprague should try a sea voyage. I therefore recommend a trip to Chefoo or some other sea port, with permission to take such ocean trips alon

along the coast as may seem necessary, hoping that a change of this kind for a few months will restore him to health and strength.

Very respectfully
V. C. Murdock, M.D.

Medical opinion in re

Rev. W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan, North China.
Sept. 3d 1885.

To the Brethren of the North China Mission

Whereas Mr. Sprague has for the last six months been suffering from repeated attacks of sickness, which have not yielded to any medical treatment, and as Dr. Murdock recommends trying sea air, or a sea voyage;

Therefore in accordance with her letter here enclosed; Moved, that Mr. Sprague accompanied by his wife, be permitted to go to Chefoo for some months, or to take such coast voyaging in sail vessels as may be practicable, and that the Mission Treasurer be authorized to pay the necessary expenses.

Aff. Neg.

Mark Williams.
James H. Roberts
Henry Blodget.

(over)

Aff.

W. C. Noble.

D. Z. Sheffield - Dr. B's suggestions good -

H. P. Beach

C. A. Stanley.

H. P. Perkins - second Dr. B.

Isaac Pierson

L. M. Chapin

H. D. Porter.

A. P. Peck

Neg -

Dr. Wilson's opinion

in favor

Rev. W. F. Sprague.

Peking 16 Sept. 1885

On further reflection and conversation with others, I have signed the motion in the Aff. May our brother reap the best results from the change! Peking 14 Sept. 1885 -

I do not vote in the aff., or in the neg.. Were I in the place of brother Sprague, I should wish also the advice of Doctors Porter and Peck, of Dr. Bushell, Dr. McKenzie and other physicians at Tientsin, as to the nature of the malady, and as to the question whether any real and permanent improvement could reasonably be hoped for from the proposed change a winter at the South. Unless such improvement could be hoped for, I should not make the experiment. Henry Blodget.

N. China
Teintsin Sept. 21st/85
Rec'd Dec. 5.

To Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
And Prudential Committee
American Board Foreign Missions
Boston, Mass.

Mr. Sprague has been suffering from hepatic colic, or passage of biliary calculi, and the disease not yielding to any course of treatment, We, the consultation recommend an ocean trip. A visit to Chefoo or some other seaport; and remaining there for the winter may be sufficient. But if he does not get relief, it is recommended that he go to Carlsbad, where special treatment is given for that disease. If this means prove unavailing it is

suggested that he be permitted to return to America.

John Frazer - Phys & Surgeon
M. Mackenzie Phys & Surgeon
L. E. Akers, M. D.
M. Holbrook, M. D.
T. C. Murdock M. D.

Chefoo. Oct. 3rd 1885.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother -

My last to you, of Sept. 1st + 3rd told you something of my sickness, & of our intended sea voyage. We started as intended Sept. 11th Dr Murdock accompanied us as far as Taku. There we found comfortable sail vessel accommodations to Chefoo where we arrived Sept. 27th Here we are very kindly entertained by the "China Inland Mission" They have one large house here used as a Sanitarium, where their invalided missionaries from the interior rest & recruit. And also, where new missionaries stop & fit out for the interior &c. Here are their schools for the missionary children & other English speaking children. There are here at present over twenty not counting the children. "Hudson Taylor" is here, lately arrived from England with recruits, And within two weeks thirty or forty more are expected.

All seem glad to do what they can for us, in return for the help missionaries of our Board have given them.

We had a very comfortable journey all the way here. I was sick but one day, & that was at Tientsin. Dr Murdock called together the physicians of Tientsin

for consultation on my case. And they corroborated Mr. Murdock's previous views & made some further sug-gestions which I presume she has written you.

I have had no symptoms of the disease since reaching the sea. Which symptoms I had had regularly before for months when I had no attacks. So we think the sea air must be doing me good. Soon as we find a good chance we shall take a longer sail, - probably to some of the parts of South China & back. Our most earnest hope & prayer is that we may get back to our home & our work by early Spring. In the meantime we must exercise patience, & hope, & courage as best we can by trusting our loving Father's care who has the best things ~~awaiting~~ for us in waiting.

And now I want to speak of another special subject of practical interest to us.

We are greatly enjoying our intercourse with these devoted men & women of the "China Inland Mission". And trying to learn all we can from them. We are the more interested because they are about establishing a station in the north of Shansi, either at Kwei-Hua-Chêng or at "Ta-Tsing-Tu." In either case they - their mails &c. will be forwarded on their way by us at Kalgan.

Now, aside from what you know of our desire & inten-tion of occupying "Ta-Tsing-Tu" ourselves, we have

been learning other things that make us desire strongly that they - the C. I. M. may occupy & labor in the farther place Kuei-Hua-Cheng.

In the first place almost without exception their men & women are the strongest of premillenarians. They believe they are hastening the coming of the Lord by bearing testimony before these nations - irrespective of making disciples. Hence their zeal in running here & there to cause all men to hear the message of salvation.

In the second place, nearly all are "Plymouth Brethren." And many of them carry these views of absolute guidance of the Holy Spirit - to the extreme of thinking whatever they do or say is of the Lord, & leave no room for errors of judgment - &c. Well, if the judgment was perfect, & the common sense always sanctified, that might do very well. But if we were to judge them, - as other men by their fruits, - when we consider some of their differences with individuals of their Mission - their reversals of decisions, - & especially their uncharitable (if not invidious) comparisons of their own Mission ways & work, with others (our own for instance) then we must doubt the perfection of their inspiration at least.

Some Twenty have resigned their connection ~~in~~

with this Mission in Seven years. Most of them because they believed in the liberty of conscience, & could not submit their conscience & judgment to any one man.

I have had special opportunities of learning some of these inside principles of action, & how they operate in the details of experience, by falling in with, & having several days rambles &c alone with a good man of this Mission, who has done an unusually good work by sticking to one place & building up a church of sixty members, & where there are now two-hundred probationers.

He is on his way home, broken down in health because he was not supported. His views, thoroughly orthodox — (Baptist) — differed from theirs on the Plymouth Brethren, & premillenarian doctrines, & in the advisability of holding on to one place in order to accomplish something. He is going to resign as soon as he reaches England. He loves Mr Taylor & his fellowlaborers, & is especially attached to the native Christians brought to Christ under his labors, but he cannot stand the pressure & does not think it right to run the risk of breaking down the second time.

All this while they profess to allow all christian denominations & views in their Society.

Of course these internal dissensions do not concern us, but I think the test of the principles, on

which such a great movement - is carried on; - is in the way they operate in the final details of experience.

Not only is it impossible for one man to manage properly so great a work, & so many men so widely scattered, but I conclude that these theories of pre-millenarianism & Plymouth Brethrenism will not long work harmoniously with opposite views.

Nor will it always be pleasant for other societies - like ours - to work in closest connection with them.

Therefore when I hear they are about to establish a station in Nothern Shansi I think it very important that we arrange with them a division of territory. And while Ta-Ting-Fu is very closely joined to our Yü-Cho & Kalgan fields by great roads filled with villages & Shien cities, - Kuei-Hua-Chêng is separated, even from Ta-Ting-Fu by a long stretch of almost desert road, - making a natural division between the two fields. So it would seem most natural that we should work Ta-Ting-Fu, - as we have commenced & planned to do, & that they should take Kuei-Hua-Chêng & beyond. The beyond they are proposing soon to occupy, - viz Kan-Suh.

Now, knowing as I do their assurance of being guided by the Spirit in all their locations, I have been very careful not to say much more here about our wishes

in this matter, than to state what we have done & have planned to do at Ta Ting Fu.

I have just now written to Bro. Sheffield urging him as Secretary of our Mission to confer with Mr Taylor about this division of territory.

I do not know that I can lay this subject any more definitely before you, - or make known any more strongly my own views. I am only one of our Mission. I cannot speak for the others, but I think their views - after knowing even as well as I concerning the working of the principles of the C. I. M. - (some of our Mission, I presume, know even more about it.) would be much the same. I cannot delay to consult with them now. But can only do what I have, & hope you will be disposed to take measures toward accomplishing this division of fields indicated above.

Mrs Sprague & I are both comfortably well just now & hopeful of great benefit from this change.

With our Kindest Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Chicago, Oct. 9, 1880.

Rec'd Nov. 16.

Ch. Inland Ship.
Doctors Plans.

New Chwang. Nov. 2nd 1885.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

After recruiting in Chefoo, Mrs Sprague & I took sail vessel to this port. We had two gales on the way across the gulf, which caused in us both quite sufficient seasickness, for one while I am sure. But now after a few days rest we are quite well & ready soon to take the journey back to Chefoo on the same vessel, - hoping however for fairer winds.

We are very cordially, & exceedingly pleasantly entertained here by the members of the Scotch U.P. Mission. Mr Macinlyre is senior member. Mr Webster - in whose home we now are - is an energetic young man - soon to move on to Moukden where he will be colleague to Mr John Ross. And Dr. Christie has a flourishing medical & hospital work there.

Mr Ross has been at work on Corean for several years - having translated all of the New Testament - & prepared several tracts in that language.

I have been so interested learning of this branch of their work, that I thought you might like me, while here on the ground, to make note of it for you. And by the way their Society's Secretary -

or deputation - as they call them - are to come out from Edinburgh next Spring to visit their work here. New Chwang & Moukden being the only Stations & the only Missions they have in China.

"It seems that some Corean Colonists - possibly partly refugees - have settled in the sparsely settled wooded valleys of Manchuria, - about three hundred miles east of Moukden. Mr Ross sent an evangelist - among them with his tracts & some gospels in Corean. These fell into the hands of a leader among them who was an able scholar. After awhile this leader came to Moukden & sought out Mr Ross, being anxious to learn more of this good doctrine. He found the truth & heartily embraced it, And then carried it back to his friends. They readily believed what he taught them. And the truth spread like a contagion among them. This leader went again to Moukden to get Mr Ross to come to baptize the believers. He went, & Mr Webster went with them. They had great difficulty ~~getting to~~ in reaching this out of the way place, - they were told a part of the road was dangerous from robbers. One of their servants left them in fear & turned back home. One day they

had to go thirty miles with only one residence - a temple - on the road. But after some perils they neared the place, & found they were expected. A watchman gave the notice, (The foreigners are ~~were~~ coming.) And soon they saw approaching to meet them a great procession of the chief men of the main village - in their best robes, - who & on meeting saluted & escorted them to their best house - as they would ~~receive a~~ Princes. Great pains was taken to entertain them in the best manner. Nothing was too good to set before them. They literally killed the fatted pig for their distinguished guests. One man carried a bag of potatoes five miles to give them. Then all were gathered together to hear further instruction in the way of worship- ~~the~~ ing the true God. For many had been studying the gospels & praying to Jesus for months. It seems a genuine work of God's ~~by his~~ Spirit in their hearts. Morning, noon & night - they listened to the preaching. Very many were desirous of baptism. ~~Of~~ After careful examination & many days acquaintance with these simple believers, Mr Ross baptized some eighty of them & left

scores waiting further instruction.
Twenty more have since received baptism.
I never heard of such ready acceptance of the gospel in China - unless - following the famine in Shantung. I am reminded of the work in the Bassin Mission, & among the Telugoos - or the early days in the Sandwich Islands.
It also reminds one of what - we have been praying for - the mighty working of the Holy Spirit on the hearers & the readers of the word in China.
God grant - we may soon hear of much more of this same work all over this vast Country.
With rejoicing & thanksgiving
Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Rec'd Dec. 17

Rec'd Dec. 17

Yokahama Jan 22nd 1886.

Chas. Hutchins Esq.

Dear Brother.

I enclose a small order for goods for the mar 15th purchasing. Trust I have taken steps by the forelock this time.

I am far from home, & it seems a long since I rec'd any mail. But I well remember, the last Boston papers I saw, brought the sad news of your great loss. Accept my deepest sympathy. Let me sorrow with you in your grief. Though your mourning is now many months old, I know such wound can never be healed till death shall again manifest the union that is eternal. Till then the everlasting arms of Divine love alone give comfort.

I am again far away from my wife, - though only twenty days since I saw her well in Canton. Hope for letter now in a day or two.

You have probably heard that my health broke down - Lewis Complaint.

last Summer, and in Sept. our
Dr Murdock sent me out to Pro for
change. Mrs Sprague accompanied me.
We spent a couple of months in Chifu
& vicinity. Then went to So-Cheria &
spent a month in Swatow. Hong Kong
& Canton. I improved so much as to
not, longer receive letters Mrs S. - milk. And so
for economy's sake she remains in So-Cheria.
(Most of her time, she will be at Fu Chow.)
While I go to Japan & spend a month
or so. I am keeping well & certainly
getting a good deal of change, of cli-
mate - temperature - air &c - All to ad-
vantage I hope. I am stopping here at
Seamen's Mission - a good sailors
christian home. - worked by Mr & Mr Austin
under Am. Seamen's Friend Soc. - Tho's home
the best helper for sailors any where in the East.
I hope to get back to Fu Chow in Mar.
& return with my wife to So-Cheria in Apr.
Please inform Sec - J. Smith Ad. of
my welfare. - Will write him soon.
With kindest love & sympathy
Your Brother in Christ
W. P. Sprague.

Recd. Sept 15, 1887

Yokohama, Feb 1st 1886.

Rev Gideon Smith. D.D.

Dear Brother,

I'm sorry I cannot acknowledge the receipt of yours of — nor any other letters since Oct. as my seavoyaging uncertainty of residence has made it unwise to try to have letters forwarded. Thank you all the same for ~~the~~ your sympathy & prayers for us in this time of trial. I'm glad to report progress & improvement in health. I continue free from the attacks of pain, & with only moderate symptoms of the disease occurring now about once a month & each lighter than the last.

I came here from Hong Kong early in Jan. But as I did not require Mrs Sprague's further care, she remained in Canton, where I shall probably find her on my return there, nearly a month hence. She has been sick with some of her old complaints - since my coming from there, and Dr Kerr is going to

Rec'd Oct 3, 1886

try & help her.

I go to Kobe in a few days, where I expect to remain two weeks.

I enclose you a letter which has been in my mind to write some time. I send it to you thinking you will know better than I to whom to send it with hope of its accomplishing good in the direction designed.

I thought first of sending it to Chicago, - Perhaps to Dr. H. M. Scudder whom I once met in Brooklyn. Or to the Pres - of the Soc - a physician in Chicago.

But you will please read it & use it or parts of it for circular or publication or send it on to some officers or member of this Bord - Mess - Soc - (Not sure I have the name of the Soc - right.) as you see best.

I long to get back to Kalgan home & work. I hope the Lord will so bless the work & the workers there that they suffer not by our absence.

With Kind Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

W. P. Sprague.

Steamer "Teheran." Enroute for
Canton. Feb. 24th 1886.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother,-

I have finally turned my face homeward, though not by the nearest route. The farthest way round is sometimes the nearest way home. (to stay.)

I spent two weeks at Kobe - Osaka & Kioto, and was highly delighted to learn so much of our mission work in Japan. I attended one Conference of all Societies, where I could compare the methods of several different missions, & get some idea of the rapid progress Christianity is making in Japan. It was often almost enough to take my breath away, to hear of one & another little place - opened to preaching mainly by native helpers, only a few years since, - now supporting two or three large churches with little help from outside.

Indeed many of the new movements now originate with the native churches.

The latest I believe, is the idea of uniting the Congregational & Presbyterian Churches. I heard it discussed by missionaries of both denominations and the prevailing opinion seems to be, that

if the native Christians of the two branches can agree on a basis satisfactory to themselves, the missionaries will not object;-but help them all they can.

I was surprised to find so many of the missionaries,-in addition to the ladies, spending so much time teaching English. But evidently that is to be the language of Japan. The Chinese will never need to exchange their language.

Professors Learned & Gains are the very best of educators- as I presume are all the others each in his (or her) place. But it did grieve me some to see so many able,-ordained ministers of the gospel-ministering a knowledge of English, where unordained men might-relieve many of them. And that, while there are so many ordained preachers needed in places where we may not even ask for an unordained man.

I was kindly invited to attend their extra Missionary Meeting of Feb 11th at Osaka. I enjoyed greatly their hour of prayer before opening their business It was a day also set apart-by the "Evangelical Alliance of Japan" for special prayer.
Only two men on the field were absent- I believe.

Their business was certainly well prepared before hand. Most of the resolutions were introduced

by one man. And scarcely an opposing voice was heard. There were no negatives as they passed vote after vote - to request - of the Prudential Committee $2000.00 for this School Building, - $2200. for that & $2400. for another. Finally one good brother - who has to keep an eye on accounts, - suggested the question - "When are these so called "self supporting" schools going to begin doing a little of their own building?" But several old heads said to me afterward, "We've thrown aside our 'scruple breaks' long ago. - No note of troublesome minorities, - Everything goes smooth now, &c." And shall I go on eavesdropping, & telling tales out of school? And report other remarks, as - certain "pet schools can get anything." But it was when they called for so many new men & women that I felt it most. For I knew they had called for all they wanted at their last regular annual meeting. And that they had called for as many as - & received more than - our North China Mission lately. And that already both they & we had a long list ahead to be supplied.

So when I learned they were getting so many good ministers as teachers & were calling for more twice a year, - I fear that I was not only jealous for the work in North China, - but just a little jealous of the ~~same~~ work of our same Lord in Japan.

Japan & Corea 1.07 " " " " 12

No. China 5 men

Moreover it did not improve the outlook for North China, when I noted the assurance the Yale men of Japan expressed of gathering all the missionary element of Yale Theological Seminary into a Yale Band for Japan. And then I heard read a letter from thirteen men of the Mission Band at Andover, assuring the Japan missionaries they should not suffer for lack of men. Nevertheless I have written a letter to the Yale men urging them on to Japan, Corea, or China, as the Lord directs them.

I will change the name to Andover & send a copy of the same to you - asking you if you think best, - to forward it to the Mission Band of Andover.

Canton. March 12th

I have delayed closing this till reaching here, & ascertaining Mrs Sprague's health. I find her better than when I left.

But as Dr. Kerr wishes us to remain, hoping to help Mrs Sprague much more, we shall stay here - probably a month longer.

Yours of Dec. 9th is just - received.

My earnest - thanks to the Prudential Committee for the kind consideration they give my case.

Yours Very Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Received Mar. 24, 1886.
Prudential Com.

Macao Apr 12th 1886.

Rev J. Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother

Yours of Dec 17th is lately received.

I am thankful to be able to report Mrs Sprague very much benefited by the treatment of Drs Niles & Kerr at Canton. We are now taking a rest, while Dr Kerr has to make a tour to Kiang Hsi, to see about opening a new station, building a new hospital there, &c.

While Canton seems one of the worst places of residence, I have yet visited, this romantic old Portuguese town, only eight hours away by steamer, is one of the most charming, healthful-sea breezy places I have found in China.

It is a most perfect, & most necessary sanitarium for Canton.

Each of the missions have a house here, & each family can spend a

month or two or more here during the summer - as health we may require.

We are now comfortably settled in the Pres-house, for a few days housekeeping by ourselves. As the house is furnished with a few necessary articles, & a servant. It is a fine specimen of an old time adobe great house, - once owned by a distinguished Portuguese Baron. There's room enough for four families at once. We are both getting great benefit from the sea air & the restful quiet here.

We hope now - from the encouragement the physicians give us, - that we can start northward, about May 1st & that we shall both be quite well & strong for service in our Kalgan home.

For this we cannot be sufficiently thankful to our Heavenly Father. And I hope that our usefulness in the Master's service will have been increased by our experience of the last few months.

In a former letter you asked me to tell you of our work in Hong Kong & vicinity. Really I can't make out much to write. Mr Hager has been away on a tour all the time since before my return from Japan. I understand this tour has been a reconnoitre, both in the vicinity ~~of the~~ from which the Am-Chinese come, & beyond. The tour was made in company with Rev Dr J. C. Thomson - of the Pres. Mission, who has just returned. I believe Dr T. has selected a place down on the seacoast, - much nearer the Am-Chi-home than Canton, - where he proposes, - after further consulting his mission, - to open a new station, & commence hospital work. Dr T. & Mr Hager are very congenial friends. Each would be glad to have the other open a station of his mission in the same city. Certain it is - as seems to me. - that Hager desires to live & work in the country, instead of N. K. And so he ought, & I certainly should.

N.K. is no place to succeed in establishing a church. Churches there are altogether too much on the make.

Mr Hager is a dear good brother whom no one can help loving for his humble yet independent manhood. Nor can we help admiring his earnest zeal & self-sacrificing devotion to the Master's service. Every one speaks of him in the highest terms of respect & affection as a brother beloved. Dr Kerr & the Pres. Mission, especially have I heard speak highly of him. The few days that I saw him I learned to love him much, & enjoy his christian converse. I hear he has been very successful in getting the native pronunciation of the language, - so as to be mistaken for a native by his speech.

You have the statistics of his schools.

My mind is too divided to express an opinion as to the future of the N.K. Miss of A.B.C.F.M. I will wait & speak again.

Yours sincerely, W. P. Sprague.

Recd Nov 14

Macao. Apr 23rd 1886.

Rev J. Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother.

I have had some opportunities lately of looking over the map of this & adjoining provinces, with missionaries who have traveled over the country. And I am surprised first, at the vast population of this part of China, & second - at the small proportion of them yet reached.

The missionaries seem to have clung to the cities Hong Kong & Canton.

They have done a great deal of touring, But not so much as the Eng. Press at Swatow, - where out of four or five male missionaries, there is often only one at home on the Sab.

Probably it has not always been as safe living in teriors, But all agree there's greater success in these interior stations.

Therefore it would appear there are large & inviting fields not far away, that are still outside of any Society's jurisdiction.

So it seems to me, if our Board are disposed & have men & money to properly man & furnish a mission there, there is not only abundant room, but as promising an opening as in Shansi, or elsewhere. But I should suppose it would be mainly a question between places, — whether to expend the force here or elsewhere.

May be if our faith should draw more largely on the little oil in the cruse, & the little meal in the barrel, the Lord would more largely increase it.

The Pres-Mission are just now opening two new stations by sending missionaries to live in the interior. One of these is in Kuang Shi, And one is to the south on the sea coast, in the direction

of where Mr Hager is now seeking a location. And, as I believe I have intimated in my former letter, Mr Hager would receive a cordial welcome if he should join the Pres-Mission.

Perhaps I have written more than I am called upon to say, But these are a few of the things I have learned while here, together with my opinions based on what data I have.

I have lately read "Memoirs of Rev W. M. Lowrie, pub'd by Pres-Board (1851) He came to China in 1842 & was drowned by pirates in 1847

He was an able, earnest man of great piety, who loved his closet better than any other ~~oth~~ earthly spot. His letters are closed with one paper on the real trials of the foreign missionary, which is so true to all times & countries, that I think it would do great good issued as a tract at this time. I wish you would see it,

And more than likely you will find good use for it.

Mrs Sprague is still very weak, but we have reason to hope she will be much better soon.

We expect to start north in two or three weeks.

I keep well & long to be at work.

Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Received Sept 23 1886
Rec'd Sept 28.

Chefoo, June 10th, 1886.

Rev. F. Smith. D.D.
Dear Brother,

I'm sorry I can not yet report myself at home & work. But Mrs Sprague is still unable to sit up in bed, more than half an hour or so a day. She does not get rid of the Diarrhea contracted in Canton about Apr 1st. ~~We stayed~~ We remained in Canton through May, that Mrs S. might get more benefit from Dr Kerr's treatment for chronic trouble, being very much helped by the treatment. When the Diarrhea commenced, we thought little of it, but observed a strict diet, as the weather was warm. Then as she grew worse we thought we must await recovery before traveling. But she grew worse instead of better until we feared it was the place - climate - heat - closeness & smells of Canton, that caused the trouble, & so hurried away out to sea & northward, - though I had to carry

her in my arms to the steamer, & all changes. The heat had become very oppressive, especially to us who were not used to it. Immediately we got out to sea the coolness was very refreshing, though the disease did not much improve. We left Canton May 22nd, & arrived here May 30th, made but one stop of one day at Shanghai.

Here we found accommodations again at the China Inland Mission Sanitarium.

We are very comfortable, & all are very kind to us. Though the arrangements of the institution are about as simple & cheap as possible, furniture, servants & table, are on an economical scale. But I can easily get extras needed for an invalid, by attending to it myself.

Mrs. S. has improved a little & slowly since getting rested here. But she has been very low, - lower indeed than I realized at the time. And she is still very weak, though I think the disease is now under controll. But it will require some time, - probably several

weeks of recuperation, before she can stand the latter journey from Peking to Kalgan. While we are sorry not to have been home & at work long ago, we have great reason for gratitude that we are both spared, & and we are very glad to be so far on our way homeward.

My own health seems quite restored. While I felt more or less debilitation all the time I was in Canton, as soon as I was out to sea, & felt the cool breezes from the north, I began to be myself again, and in less than three days after I reached Chefoo, I felt myself a different man, & stronger than I had been at the south. I hope my difficulty will not return.

God's dealings are mysterious, but always in love, & for the best. We shall see it so in the end. In the meantime there's opportunity for patience, & and our life is by faith & not by sight.

If I had someone to take my place in caring for Mrs S. I would go on to K.

at once, & leave Mrs. S. here for awhile. Otherwise my place seems by her.

Presume it will be best for me to stay by her, & take her home as soon as she is able to travel. No place like home - especially when one is sick, when they can be there.

Excuse so much about ourselves. I thought it necessary you understand the case fully.

Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

Oregon, Illinois
Rec'd July 17.
1886.

Chefoo July 23rd/86.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother,

I believe I have written you of our arrival here from Canton on May 30th, & that Mrs S. did not improve so much as we had expected.

Since then she has been very near to death's door, but God in tender mercy has spared her still to us, & now we hope she is out of danger, though she is still very low & feeble.

We are well & kindly entertained in the family of Dr Southwick of the China Inland Mission

who & his good wife are

at length, on Jul. 12th, after some had given up her living through, & had not. She began to improve, but so slow, that at this time she seems almost as at a standstill. The disease is not yet entirely removed nor does she yet gain much strength. But she is freer from pain, has fair appetite, & a little more than holds her own. We have hopes that the disease will soon be overcome, & that in better weather she will gain faster. We are just in midst of our month of hot muggy rainy season.

Especially we have hope in God, who has so won-

sible for us.

As the diarrhea did not yield to remedies, he called in Dr Platt, Am. Consul here. They concluded there must be local disturbance. Of course I had told them what I have not hitherto told you, viz. that Dr Kerr's treatment in Canton was the removing of Piles, which have troubled Mrs S. for years.

She was so anxious to get rid of them. Dr Kerr is an expert in just this operation. He had removed the main part, & we were waiting anxiously for her to get strong enough for the third & final operation necessary, when this

us to hasten North!

Doctors Platt & Southwaite made examination under ether & found the lower bowel very badly ulcerated.

They treated locally with Nitric acid &c saying there was no time to be lost, & heroic treatment was necessary to save life. After the second such treatment Jul 8th she suffered great pain for several days, opiates hardly relieving the pain. And she was so weak as not to bear pain so well, as at first.

In these deep waters we found anew the wonderful ~~efficacy~~ efficacy, & the glorious privilege of prayer.

Rev. W. P. Sprague
Chefoo, July 23-1886
Recd Sept. 16

dreadfully granted & helpful deliverance to us so many times in answer to prayer.

I need not say how great a disappointment it is to us to be doing nothing for so long a time. (Nothing but spending the Board's money.)

I have sent to our mission asking a vote of leave of absence from the mission, on account of Mrs S's health.

The physicians say it will be imprudent & almost impossible to take Mrs S. away to Kalgan before cool weather in Sept.

We are trying to follow God's guidance,

I trust the Lord will show
how it is all for the
best in the end.

My own health seems
to be holonding the
strain of day & night
nursing & watching
pretty well. I have been
troubled two or three
days with Diarrhea.
But most every one has
been troubled with it
this bad weather.

I am better now.
Mrs Southwaite has
taken my place a few
moments most every
day while I get out for
a little exercise.

I worked with a chi-
ropracter for a month
before Mrs S. was so bad.

Have preached a few
times since I wrote
you last.

These expense of the use
of this paper, I have been
unable to get any better.
Rejoicing in the prayers
of so many dear praying
ones for us, I remain
Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Tientsin Sept 15th 1886

Rev Judson Smith. D.D.
Dear Brother

We at yet am I privileged to announce our arrival home. We came from Chefoo here about three weeks ago. Mrs Sprague was then but barely able to bear the journey, — having to be carried up & down stairs, & unable to walk far. But there seemed a tendency to bowel trouble in the air at Chefoo. It was thought this change might be favorable. And there have been advantages in the move, & she has gained considerable strength & flesh since coming here. But her disease most obstinately continues in spite of any remedies or changes that may temporarily check it.

We are planning to go on to Tung Cho in a few days.

We have been kindly entertain-

here by Mr & Mrs Perkins. And Mrs S. has naturally been under the special care of Mrs Perkins, who has called Dr Merritt in to advise & counsel. And now before deciding to go on they have invited in Dr McKenzie, (Lon-/Mis-Soc.) And their conclusions are, that Mrs S. is still in too precarious a condition to risk the bitter journey from Peking to Kalgan, - that she might profitably take the native house boat journey to Tung-Cho, & there wait for further improvement. Other suggestions of possible treatment perhaps it is unnecessary to trouble you with now.

It seems good to get back into N. China, - & among our own missionaries. Not only for the pleasure of seeing old friends, but the comfort of talking with the Chinese understandingly, & preaching the gospel to the natives.

We have just received the sad news of Mr Hutchins terrible death. How many & severe have been the afflictions of his life, But now the Lord takes him with one last stroke away from all strokes & pains to his own bosom of rest & reward.

The loss of his services will be felt in many parts of the globe.

I shall hope to have more of interest to write you when I get home & at work again.

Sincerely Yours
W. P. Sprague.

P.S. Please hand enclosed to L. S. Ward Esq. - or to the mail ordering department.
S.

Tientsin, Sept. 15. 1886.
Recd, Nov. 1.

Kalgan Nov. 13th 1886

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Partly because I have been so busy getting home settled, & partly because I have been so anxious about Mrs Spragues health I have not written you since arriving home Oct 11th.

It was just one year one month & one day since our ~~our~~ setting out in search of health last year.

The Lord has watched over us very tenderly through all those thousands of miles of ~~sea~~ voyaging on the great deep. And our hearts are filled with gratitude that He has been pleased to bring us back to our loved home under circumstances of so much mercy.

I become quite robust in health while in Japan last Jan, & Feb, though the Spring in

Canton, & the summer in Chefoo were very trying by reason of the heat as well as on account of so much nursing, night & watching & constant anxiety, still I kept well, with exception of some diarrhea.

The strength & flesh lost during the time I have more than regained in this first month at Kalgan.

Mrs Sprague bore the fatigues of the journey better than was expected. But has not improved here as we hoped. She is not yet able to be up & around all day, and she often suffers considerable.

Her exact condition I cannot tell you, as it baffles the physicians ~~to~~ either to control the disease, - or to make out the cause or present condition of her troubles. Suffice it to say the difficulty is along the alimentary canal, & of the nature of Dyspepsia succeeding Diarrhea.

We are very fortunate in having

Dr Murdock ~~is too~~ with us again in this sickness. She is doing all she can, And we hope a little more patience & rest & c, & nature will regain her usual powers.

It is a comfort to be home. We have our old servant, who is devoted to supplying Mrs's & wants.

We are comfortably prepared for Winter, & Sam getting settled down to work.

Mr Roberts started on a tour within four days of our arrival home.

We are getting a station class started. I heard the first recitation Nov 1st. Only a few in yet, but all from Christian families. We cannot do less than teach the gospel to these little ones, Perhaps it may prove our best work.

Excuse my waiting to so near the close of a letter, - filled with ourselves; before acknowledging your kind letter of Sept 1st.

I have also seen several of your letters to our mission secretary.

It rejoices all our hearts to hear of new men coming out.

It grieves me much to hear of the troubles our Shansi mission brethren are having. I can't help wishing they were in northern instead of southern Shansi, so as to be within supporting distance from here. The China Inland mission are located in Kuei-Hua Ching, (N. Shansi) & are proposing now to occupy Ta Tung Fu, - seeing we are doing nothing about starting a station there. We could still have sole occupancy of ~~Ta~~ Ta Tung Fu & the great plain around with its many cities, - if we were to say soon that we would occupy it.

Perhaps your early visit there will help to solve some of these questions.

Mrs S. joins me in kind Regards.

Yours Sincerely,

W. P. Sprague.

Taiyuanfu, Shansi, Feb. 15th 1887.
Received Apr. 15th 1887.

Kalgan Mar 2nd 1887

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother,

Your kind letter of sympathy of Dec 3rd is received. It is a great comfort that so many christ-friends, in so many places, are helping us by their prayers.

Mrs Sprague is certainly much better here at home this Winter than she was in Chefoo last Summer.

She has been free from pain, and able to be about the house for the over-seeing of servants & housekeeping most of the time, with some setbacks, ~~with~~ and pain intervening. We think her relapses are less severe, & less frequent now than in early Winter. True she is far from well, but full of courage & hope & determination to fight it out on this line, - of patient waiting on God for health & strength to continue in work for the Master here so long as He wills.

It has been an unspeakable satis-

faction to us both, that her health has not interferred with my work this winter season. I have been very well & strong ever since our return last Oct 10th. I commenced the ~~daily~~ daily instruction in christian doctrine, of students from our country stations in Noo. And several are to stay with me for a month more. There have been fifteen in all.

Only two or three have had so little as two months study.

Four were already ch-members of short standing. Seven have professed conversion this winter. They have taken the first step toward joining the church, viz: signing their names to the probationers creed. And most if not all will soon join the church. This is a great joy to us all. And it is a stimulus & an encouragement to the native christians, - who are keeping up a weekly prayer-meeting of their own, with these young converts.

The sudden death of our (christian) Boys' Day School teacher - ten days ago, - is just now producing a solemnizing & salutary effect on our little christian community. We had a deeply solemn funeral service on Sabbath. I hope lasting good will result.

This school is in the upper city, two miles from us here, - near Mr Williams & under his care. He secured another teacher - but a heathen - to go right on with the school.

We are also just at this time getting a Boys' Day School started near us here, - but among the families on a crowded street. This is the fourth day of school, & five scholars have come in. Each must pay a little for his schooling - less than one dollar a year.

I go to the school every A.M. & hear the boys recite the Bible lesson, & lead them in prayer.

The teacher for this new school is also a heathen. We could get no other except we use one of our preachers.

We would gladly employ a preacher for a school teacher, if you will send us more missionaries to do the preaching. May God convert these teachers! Mr Roberts has been away touring so much since my return, as to take little part in the station work. And Mr Williams is so far away as to have separate work.

I have had one helper with me, who lives in Dr Murdock's Dispensary & Opium reformers refuge. Besides his doing much preaching there, he has helped sustain daily preaching at our street chapel. Several station class students who live in the chapel keepers room, (who in fact keep the chapel,) have done much to draw in crowds, by helping us sing the gospel before preaching. Some of these students, & several of our christian servants have helped us preach in street chapel occasionally. With Kind Regards

Sincerely Yours

W. P. Sprague.

Received, Oct. 1, 1850.
Rec'd May 1.

Kalgan July 12th 1887

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

I crave your pardon for having delayed so long writing you. I'm not sure that I have acknowledged receipt of yours of Jan 20th. I think that last I wrote was our station joint letter arguing for Dr Murdock's staying with us. I trust that has had careful consideration.

I'm glad to report Mrs Sprague much better than several months ago. She was so comfortable in early May that I ventured to leave her here with Dr Murdock, while I attended Annual Mess-Mtg of Peng Cho. On return found her much better, - so well that I stayed home only a week, when I started on a tour to our Yü Cho out stations, which I had not been able to visit for two years. I first went to a city 40 miles from here, where many opium smokers have come from - to Dr M's hospital.

"We met ten or more of them. Most of them gave unmistakable proof that they kept aloof from opium. Instead of the gaunt-wild feeble look of their entering the hospital, they are now fat & hearty robust & ruddy. Indeed many of them are so changed their freinds who have not seen them since their reform fail to recognize them. I am surprised to see that they pick up so quickly, as from some fevers & lose all traces of opium using. Two or three out of the ten had gone back to their pipes. One said he had been in great pain, but would not take opium for relief - no no if he died of pain. This man said when in pain he prayed God for relief as Dr M. had taught them, & the pain left him.

"In the same cart with this man we saw an old woman, the mother of our christian gate keeper & tear down her paper idols & burn them. We trust the Holy Spirit is working on those hearts. We want soon to see them again. I spent three Sabbaths among the

christians, the Sab holding preaching service in three villages, & another Sab in two. Found nearly all the farmers hoeing their corn on the Sab - as on other days. Some of the boys were hired out to heathen neighbors for the year. Some elders in the church had to settle their Sab-reckoning. I would fill a long letter to sum up their arguments, proving - to their own minds that it is impossible always to avoid work on the Sab. And I presume a Miss. Sec would have to live in China some time to appreciate fully all the difficulties in the way. The most practical way I can yet think of, is to give them in some way more frequent & regular Sab-services. And, as a most of these places there is actually no one who can read intelligently, - their leader must for the present come from outside their own number. That means more laborers native or foreign.

"We found two young people - who had been baptised in infancy - desiring to make a public profession of their

own faith in Christ. After careful examination we received them to the church. I also performed the wedding ceremony for a chris-young man, who had to take a wife from among the heathen, there being no chris-girls at hand.

The same family-Kao,-two of whose young men are in the Tung Cho School,- are now suffering severe persecution to induce them to renew their support of the temple. They are threatened with expulsion from town unless they soon make up a deficit of some tens of dollars in value. It is too early to know how things will turn out.

We are leaving them alone for the present, & praying God to deliver them.

I cannot yet realize that the Roberts family are going away from us so soon! Only ten days more & they start! We are praying the Lord to go with them, care for them, & bring them back to us in safety. And may God help us in their absence.

Mrs. S. joins in kind Regards. Yours

Yours, faithfully
Special Sept. 20

W. H. Sprague

Kalgan, Aug 9th 1887.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother,

Yours of June 6th rec'd.

Your sympathy in our trials, & interest in our work is encouraging.

We have had some friends with us all the time this Summer, And through Mrs Sprague has not been as strong all the time as we could wish, still she has succeeded in making our home a very comfortable resting place for quite a number of wearied workers.

Among several guests of the C.I.M. en route to & from their N.W. stations, - was one bride who had helped entertain us in Chefoo.

Mr & Mrs Clark of Kwei Hua Cheng are still here in the Roberts house. They are now the guests of Dr & Mrs Merritt, who are engaging keeping house in the R's large rooms.

The Perkins - at present our only

guest — are growing strong & free from malaria.

Both Mr P. & Mr C. are very helpful in the work, both in Sab services & in daily preaching at the street chapel.

The new boys' day school, opened near us in Feb, — has had only six pupils most of the time. Five are sons of christians. Two are ch-members. I hear them recite their chris' books (Bibl & Catechism) every morning. The teacher attends Sab services & weekly prayer meeting with the boys, & kneels with us in daily prayer.. He & his family are in good standing in one of the Fu Cho villiages.

This is the best we could do for beginning a school, — unless we had taken a preacher. And we have but one man — Feng Kō — Mr W's personal teacher & assistant preacher, — who could sustain himself as a school teacher before the Chinese.

The other boys' school — of which Mr W. now has the oversight, has been under the care of, & supported by the Mission

for about 20 years. Though it has not accomplished as much as we wish, still we think it has been worth all it has cost. The best visible result has been the establishing of friendly relations with the families of the school boys. And as the school has had three locations in different parts of the upper city, a large part of the people have been reached by this influence. And we are usually accosted on the street as "teacher". While in ~~many~~ some parts of the lower city — as in other new cities, we are often styled "foreign devil."

In this school two teachers have come into a loving trust in Christ, and after a few years helping have died. A good many boys — first & last — have expressed their intelligent belief in Jesus, & their earnest desire to follow Him & no other way. But most of these have been prevented by their parents or friends, from joining the church. I hope some of these have truly sought & found forgiveness.

so will be kept, though at present hidden disciples.

Several ch-members sons have come through the school into the church. The boy's parents joined the church after he died.

Two or three from the school have fallen out by the way after starting out.

If we were to give up a kind of work because of meager results, I fear most of our attempts would have to be laid aside.- E.g.- street & chapel preaching, which has usually been noticeably barren of visible results.

No one can know - without experiencing - what a trial of faith it is to work on & see so little fruit come to ~~perfection~~ maturity for the Master's harvest.

Yet the Lord does permit us to see a few souls - here one & there one - turn to God with full purpose of heart. Thus he encourages our faith & cheers our hearts. Bless God for any part in his great work.

Our station class is for the benefit of ~~all~~ those - whether professed christians or not - who desire to know more of the religion of Jesus, but are so situated as not easily to get it without help.

This will include some ignorant church members in the country. Some of the relatives & friends of christians, & some awakened to an interest in the truth by reading christian books, & by hearing the gospel preached.

But to get these to attend to systematic religious instruction, we have to furnish them accommodations for living near us, during their leisure winter months, & also food ~~to~~ while they are studying. Last winter this cost - all told - less than five cents per day for each one.

Of course there is danger that some will apply for a chance to study for sake of the support. And the strictest scrutiny is required to prevent this.

But - with all its dangers - this has seemed the most fruitful

lin of effort as most of those inclined to christ will find their way in to this class.

Several of last Winter's class were christians in course of instruction. One of these has spent the Summer at home on the farm for the sake of teaching his family & friends - help them keep the Sab. & worship God.

Another has been our chapel keeper through the Summer.

Another has spent Summer in our boys school, & now wants to go to Tieng Cho to school

Others are at home working on the farm. I know of but one who professed conversion - but did not join the church - who has fallen under the influence of superstitions around him.

We are hoping to have a larger class this coming Winter.

We shall miss brother Roberts very much in all departments of the

work. I fear the touring will specially suffer.

It has been good to see how much feeling has been manifested in his going away. He had won a warm place in many hearts, & I trust has the blessing of having led many to the Lord in faith & trust.

For him & his prayer is daily offered, And already we long & pray for his safe return. We all need the more Lord's help to do all we can.

Mrs Sprague sends kind regards & wishes me to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter to her.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Filed Oct. 24 -87

160 P

Kalgan Sept 30th, 1887

Rev G. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Yours of the 5th awaited me on my return from a tour to Yü Cho. Dr Merritt accompanied me on this tour, with his chest of medicines. This is the first medical tour I have seen much of. At each of the four stations visited many sick ones came for treatment. And I think the effect will be good, in conciliating those disposed to look slightingly on the preaching. His medicines gave out, & he returned home a week before me, to find - as you have heard - his darling baby on its death-bed. This death of so lovely a child adds a sad page to our pleasant Summer's history. I trust the event will be blessed to the good of many.

I found farmers too busy with harvests to devote much daytime to religious meetings. And - as in

Lung when boing - they were now again too busy to keep Sab!

I devoted more attention to cities. Attended a large fair at Hsi Ho Ying for four days. Large crowds listened & I trust carried away much knowledge of the truth, though they bought few books.

One of our ch-members living there - having a good business as pedlar on his own account, - thought it right for him to go to the fair on the Sab - after A.M. service, & persue his trade. And I could not persuade him out of it. And he has had a year in the Yung Cho school. Ought these offenders against the Sab - to be disciplined?

I think the most in our mission - as well as in most other missions - do not. This makes it harder & less effective to discipline for Sab working. But I cannot help thinking it would be better if our mission uniformly enforced Sab keeping by the ch-members.

In the city of Yu Cho I found our helper confined to the care of his sick

father & the family. He is not now drawing pay.

I have engaged as bookseller, a man who was formerly Mr R's servant. He is one of the two chosen as 'deacon' of the ch here.

In my recent tour I found but few who are expecting to come to K. to study this winter.

We have started two more boys to Tieng Cho. One is the son of helper Teng Laoti. So the second generation of preachers are coming on.

Oct 3rd " This is the eve of the annual meeting of the Board at Springfield. We are praying much for the H.S. to guide the thoughts, & fill the hearts of all the officers - Secretaries - Pru Com - & Corporate members - in fact all whose voice - votes or influence shall affect the decision of the vitally important questions that shall come up there for decision.

I think all praying hearts - in any way connected with or interested in our Board's work, must be pleading for

God's special blessing upon this Springfield meeting. I believe these prayers are going to be answered, & that Christ's prayer that his disciples may all be one, is to be answered. I trust we are to hear of great reconciliation of opposing views, & that all will be brought together at the foot of the cross, united in doing all possible for this present generation of ~~christian~~ sinners who are rapidly going down in darkness to the grave.

With kindest Regards
Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Springfield Ill. Oct. 20.

Kalgan. China. Dec. 7th 1887.

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother, -

Our long, painful suspense is ended. The mail has come, bringing us the reports of the American Board meeting at Springfield. And the first glance at the headings assured us the results were all right; & the tears sprung to our eyes as we exclaimed - Thank God.

How eagerly our eyes ran along the columns till we found the action of the Prudential Committee sustained, & their Report adopted. And our Home Secretary - faithful servant of God - fully justified by his reelection.

And when we saw the harmonious drawing together of God's servants — as in case of Dr Daniel & others being led since the Des-Moines meeting — to see the impracticability of Councils, to do the work delegated to; & so well done by the Prudential Committee, then we knew our prayers were answered.

Our hearts are full of thanksgiving & praise for this satisfactory solution of questions that might have caused much serious trouble.
We also thank you for the considerate forethought in sending us the full reports in the "Springfield Union".

Your kind favor of Sept. 23rd was promptly received. You will see that our views agree with yours as to the need & profitableness of more missionary supervision in the touring fields. As you will ere this have received my letter of Sept. 30th telling you of a tour at that time. And now I have been to Jericho again with my wife, & a native helper & his wife. This tour I have not yet had time to write up.

— Since my return I have had several station class scholars. They now number twelve. In less than two weeks after our return home Mr Williams started out to visit the same field.

The question of the proper use of native helpers is a difficult one, & has occupied much of our attention. Our experience has not been as satisfactory as we could wish.
It is another question we would like your personal examination of.

I will write you again soon.
With kind regards.
Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Rec'd Jan. 31. 1888.

Kalgan, Dec 15th, 1887.

Rev J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother,

I am sorry to have left writing you of our tour until this late date. But since coming back have had to work up half year accounts, Then Mr Williams went away touring, And I have had a miscellaneous station class of fifteen to get in to working order.

I couldn't help sending you a note of rejoicing over the good news from Springfield.

Mrs Sprague's going with me on this tour, was a great surprise to us all. But she felt equal to the undertaking, And I knew there was urgent need of woman's work all through the field

Though starting suddenly - the 27th we took every precaution for her comfort, taking with us our cook & some provisions.

We also had to accompany us our boy helper, Feng Lao Yi & his wife, - who is

an excellent Bible woman. She is now both teacher & matron in our girls' school. But Miss Braman kindly loaned her to help Mrs S. on this tour.

We were wonderfully favored with good weather, nearly every day being bright & mild. (two days journey)

We travelled, hour fire & preaching place - where we have christians (Ching-Ka Ta.) - by mule litter. Here several families of christians gave us a warm welcome, entertaining us in their best rooms. The women were delighted to see a foreign lady again, & to have so good an opportunity to hear more religious teaching.

We had our first meeting the evening - "If ye love me, keep my commandments." We at once arranged for a course of two meetings a day for four days, to learn what those commands are.

Sat I gave preparatory lecture, both there & in another village - Yoo Chia Chaang ten li away.

We celebrated the Lord's Supper on Sab-
AM, at Ching Ki Ta. We had a solemn
pleasant service, with quite a number
of interested onlookers, from outside.
At M. we all went to Yao Chia Chuang
& had Communion service with the
one christian family there. Bro & Mrs
Sprague attracted so much attention, the
crowd in the little dug-out sort of
a house, was rather disturbing.
All the village seemed determined
to get a good sight of this first for-
eign woman who ever visited that place.
After Communion, we divided the
house,- helper & I talking the outside &
preaching to the men in the open court,
while the ladies spoke to the women
inside. On return to Ching Ki Ta we
had a good prayer meeting in the evening.
Several led in prayer, whose voices, are
not often heard praying. Three others
express for the first time their belief
in this religion. Some hearts are being
touched, warmed, quickened.
Mon- All, helper & wife go to see a

woman who had expressed a desire to put away her idols, but she was finally prevented by her husband. I found several young men & boys in this & surrounding villages who wanted to go to Kalgan to study the doctrine for the Winter. I examined as to their motives, whether they sincerely desired to learn the truth, or only wanted a full stomach for a few months." I invited most of them to come.

Next day we all four go to another village where live two Chris-families. The men were all away from home, But the women invited us in. As this is another village where no foreign woman has been, the crowds are violent & rather rude. In the outside audience of men we had several teachers who were decidedly impudent. And in the house the women's curiosity could not be satisfied.

That evening we had a good forewell meeting at Cheng Ko Za, & the next A.M. we move onward, toward Yü Cho. We stopped the night - by invitation -

at the house of our late-christian-boys' school teacher. His chris-son was home to receive us. And the several women of the family had an opportunity to hear the gospel, for the first time from a woman's lips.

The next evening we reach the home of our cook. His parents & his wife give us cordial welcome. We ~~stay~~ remained there two days, & interested several. Three brides in this family hear the gospel for the first time. Some of the neighbors want this little girl, another year, to go to K. to our girls' school. The cook's wife, & also his mother seem to believe & love the gospel, but are kept back by the opium smoking father. Alas poor man I fear he is too far gone to save. I talked plainly to him - as I have before - He has known the truth for years, but is chained to his pipe. As result of our talks, on our return from Yi Cho - his wife & daughters pled with us to help get the old man to K. to be cured of the opium habit. But he still fears it would end his life to quit it up, & he ~~can't~~ don't yet trust in God enough to be willing to

dis for the night. I shall try him again next Spring - when the season of the year will be more favorable for his cure.

Our next stopping place was Hsi Ke Ying, where our Theological student Kao Hsi lives. His father & most of the family are christians. They were very glad to see us, & entertained us as well as they knew how. There we spent Sab, & administered the Lord's supper again. Mon - helper & I go to a large fair & sell some books & preach to thousands. Another fair we afterward attended was less of a success because of cold wind & snow. Here also the ladies found several young brides who listened attentively.

Forty li more - one cold windy day - brings us to Yi Cho city, where another warm christian welcome is given us, by the Tsai family. The son has been with us as preacher for several years, but is now home caring for his invalid father. There we had rooms in our own rented house, & were very comfortable. We here also had two meetings daily, - besides talking to many callers, & preaching

selling books on the street.
Our four days meeting, Sabbath preaching & Communion service warmed up their hearts, & we had a good farewell prayer meeting Sab-evening.

One church member had come in from outside, and one inquirer visited us who had first become interested in the street chapel at Kalgan. We meet more people on the street of Yü Cho who are acquainted with our books than at Kalgan. ~~Because I think they~~ I think it is because they are a less floating population. There are a good many reasons why Yü Cho would seem to be an easier place to produce early results, than Kalgan. We shall probably have more to say of this sort soon.

On our return journey from Yü Cho we spent two nights & parts of days with the christians again, & arrived home Nov 19th glad & thankful to God for this added privilege of helping these Yü Cho Christians to some more knowledge of the truth.

Altogether we preached or prayed in more than seventy companies of hearers. And although we baptized no one, we trust God will use our feeble efforts ~~to~~ in leading some souls to Himself.

We secured a few additional students for our station class. And already several of these have expressed their desire to be christians, & have asked the church to pray for them.

I'm sure of your earnest prayers, And I trust you will interest so many others in helping us pray God to convert these interested hearers.

With Kindest Regards
Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

P. S. Yours of rec'd since writing above. Thanks for encouragement.

I enclose Mrs S's fuller account of this tour, for you to read & make whatever use of it you chose, then send on to ~~Mrs J. N. Porter to~~ Rev Lewis Bodwell Clifton Springs. Sanitarium. N. Y.

Falgan, Dec. 15, 1887
Recd. Feb. 24, 1888

Copy.

Kalgan. Dec. 28th 1887.

To the Members of the North China Mission.

Dear Brethren,-

The idea of reopening Yü Cho by locating Missionaries there has been growing in our minds for sometime & now seems ripe for presenting to your consideration.

A letter from Dr. Smith of Sept. 23d 1887 contains the remark- "I can but think that this outstation (Yü Cho) & the region round about, need more constant supervision & instruction from a missionary than your station has yet been able to afford."

The circumstances which led to the giving up of Yü Cho & locating more families at Kalgan have changed. There was then a scarcity of new missionaries coming out. And our experience at Kalgan of ill-health without a physician led us to ask for three families & a physician rather than to have two weak stations with not more than one physician between them. Furthermore our experiment of working Yü Cho as an outstation has proved unsatisfactory. Although there are more Church members in Yü Cho & vicinity than in Kalgan & vicinity, still most of the men have obtained their knowledge of the truth at Kalgan. But the families - partly Christian - need more careful

nurture than can be given them at such arms length.

Now all our Seven Stations of our N. C. M. seem reasonably equiped for work by having at least two preaching missionaries & medical attendance at each Station. And more missionaries & physicians may be expected in the next two or three years.

The members of Kalgan Station (including Mr Roberts) are unanimous & decided in the opinion that it will be more for the advantage of the work to locate two families at Yü Cho than to have more than two families at Kalgan. Then Kalgan would be able to work up the several interesting fields in other directions.

As some of you do not know this field let us add. Yü Cho is a city of about 40,000 inhabtants; 260 li south-west of Kalgan. It is the center of a large farming region & surrounded with many villages within easy reach. One town of 5000 inhabtants on the west. while "Hsi-Hei-Ying," nearly as large as Yü Cho, on the east. And "Swei Chuaner," nearly half as large 80 li to the north-east. While most of the present Church members families are within 100 li of the city.

Also we still hold the premises rented & occupied by Messers Goodrich & Pierson 17 years ago.

So that should missionaries be located there today

everything would be in readiness for immediate work.

By the time of Mr Robert's return in the Spring of 89 there may be a new missionary family ready to go with the old family of Kalgan to Yü Cho. As to which of our families it would be best should remove to Yü Cho we are not yet decided, but can assure the Mission there will be no objection on our part to the carrying out the will of the Mission in that matter.

In order to be able to prepare premises in 89 it would be necessary to have the approval from Boston by the Autumn of 88 so as to make contracts & purchases before the Chinese New Year of 89. And while details, & even asking appropriations may be left until Annual Meeting, still the earlier our decision on the main question, (if in the affirmative), can be made known to the Prudential Committee the better.

Hence this Circular Motion.

This forward movement will be in harmony with their repeated exhortations. And it need not interfere with or take precedence of other work projected. The time has now come for an advance & there seems no hindrance to our occupying this desirable field.

Therefore - in consideration of the above reasons, we beg leave to present to the Mission the following

(Signed.)

Motions. (M. Williams.) W. P. Sprague

copy ~~Therefore~~, Moved 1st.

That we reccommend to the Prudential Committee the reopening of Yü Cho as a Station:

Moved 2d.

That we request the Prudential Committee to send out one new missionary family as soon as practicable for Yü Cho

Moved 3d.

That one of the missionary families now located at Kalgan (to be hereafter designated) be transferred to Yü Cho.

Aff. Neg.

Rev. Missionary Meeting Kalgan, Dec. 28, 1888

Recd. & Answered.

Kalgan Jan 9th 1888.

Rev J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

I send you a copy of a Circular motion Mr W. & I have just sent our brethren. Don't know how it will be acted on, but think we shall soon want missionaries for Yu Cho Hsien & forward by air thus fly that you may be early informed of our intentions.

Perhaps you may consult brother Roberts there.

Our Week of Prayer has been unusually interesting, especially from the larger numbers that were before interested. All of those are members of

the station class - not to be
united with the church, have
expressed this desire to become
christians. A few give evidence
of conversion. We are continu-
ing the daily 3 o'clock prayer
meetings. Some christians
are being quickened. And some
outsiders are coming into the
meetings. Part of them to see
the new bell, & find out why it
is rung every day. But to be true
many of those in school &
station class are exercising
child like faith in the christ-
ian teachings they are read-
ing & receiving. Some are
beginning to pray for their friends.
Help us pray that God will
reach & save many about us.

Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Kalgan. Feb 14th 1883 165

Rec'd Apr 21st 1883

Rec'd Apr 21 1883

Charles Swift Esq.

Dear Brother,

May I trouble you to address correctly, stamp & forward for me the enclosed two letters. I charge stamps to me. You will be glad to know we have had a good work of grace here this Winter. Some 2 or 3 young men from our country stations have spent the Winter, studying the Bible with us. Many of these together with some of the school boys & girls have gladly accepted the truth as they learned it, & accepted Christ as their Savior. Our week of prayer & succeeding meeting were very interesting. More than 20 rose confessing their sins, & desiring the help of our prayers that God would forgive them. Most of them give good evidence of conversion. 17 applied for admission to the church. 9 are received to full communion. 4 are taken on probation.

REC'D APR 21

And several others we hope have turned from idols to the worship of the one true God.

This is our Christmas & yrs week and we are having daily meetings. Ten of our Station class are still with us. & the christians are rejoicing - & be engaged in worship of God - instead of dumb idols - as all the heathen are doing now & days.

I am sick with a cold & not able to attend meeting today - Hence time for this line to you.

Perhaps Sec - Smith would like to read the above news.

Sorry it is so badly written

With Kind Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

RECD 15 APR 1887

Kalgan. April 10th 1888.

Rev. J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

Can Achiles be pardoned for not writing & making history at the same time?

It has been an unusually busy season since writing you in December.

You have heard of our interesting Week of Prayer, when about twenty expressed the desire to be Christians. Many of these were in our Station Class, which has been larger than heretofore, partly owing to the new rooms built by the Church here last year. Eighteen young men have here studied the Bible faithfully about two months each. As they read & came to understand the great doctrines of our religion, each & all seemed to believe & receive the truth as reasonable. And almost before we knew it, one & another were rejoicing that their sins were forgiven. There was not much deep sorrow for sin, but rather a simple belief that God was willing for Christ's sake to forgive their sins. When we gave the opportunity, - soon after the Week of Prayer, - for those who wished to be examined for admission to the Church, seventeen came forward. Some of these were women & school girls. Most of them passed a good examination. Eight-

were baptized. Several were admitted on probation. At our next Communion - March 4th three more from the Station Class were baptized.

The day following I started on a tour to Gii-Cho. I expected I should find one or two desiring baptism. Instead I baptized six adults & two children. One man had studied with us at Kalgan. Another had first heard the gospel in our Street Chapel, And had since read several Christian books including two gospels. A third had heard & read the truth for ten years or more. A few years ago he was led into gambling & has lost considerable sums of money. His eyes are now opened, & he repents & seeks forgiveness, & asks Christians to pray God to keep him from falling. He burned his idols & gave me his ancestral tablets with the "beautiful" shrine enclosing them. I trust his aged mother's prayers have prevailed. His wife gladly takes the step with him. Their bright-eleven year old daughter passed a good examination & united with the Church with her parents. Their two younger children received infant-baptism. Thus a whole family enter the Church together.

The last one who joined the Church, is a woman who also has for many years heard the gospel truths. She is now very low with Consumption. The near approach

of death alarms her into decision to turn to God for salvation. She desires to die trusting wholly & only in Jesus. Though fear is not the noblest motive, I trust she is sincere in offering the Publican's prayer, "God be merciful to me a sinner" This is the woman - Kao Hsi's aunt - Mrs Sprague referred to in her letter.

I was greatly rejoiced on this tour to find two men who were excommunicated from the Church several years ago, now penitent & desiring to be received back again. I hope there is joy in heaven over these returning prodigals.

Some cases we meet are interesting from their sadness rather than their gladness. At one of our out-stations - Hsi-He-Ying - is an old man who has been a member of the Church fifteen years, ~~who~~ He is now deserted by his grandson - his only living relative, - & left quite helpless. He is over Eighty years of age, - almost entirely deaf & doubtless somewhat imbecile. In this extremity, - without any Christian brother's helping hand or counsel, - though a Christian family live within a mile of him - he has been induced to sell the little land he had, - reserving just enough for a burial place, - & deposit the money in a Buddhist-temple. In lieu of which the priests agree to give him a warm room & sufficient food as long as he lives. As soon as we reached there

& heard of it, I called upon him at the temple, & found he had been prevailed upon even to shave off his queue, thus becoming to outward appearance a Buddhist priest. But still he was true to God in daily prayer. He kept track of the Sabbaths & observed them by more Bible reading & prayer. He was pleased to have us pray with him though he could hear so little. On Saturday I proposed to Brother Kao - at whose house I was staying - to invite this old brother over to partake with us of the Lords' Supper the next day. But he objected, saying - "He is very old. What if he should die while at my house! I should be obliged to help bury him & I have no money for that. - Besides he has fallen from grace, & joined the Buddhist priesthood. Oh no, I cannot have anything to do with such a man". - What could I say? I was his guest, & could not invite anyone to his house against his will. I did remark, that if he had been his brothers' keeper, & had acted a true brothers' part toward him, we need not now have this pitiable spectacle of an Eighty-year old Christian becoming a Buddhist-priest to keep from starvation. I had made up my mind I should carry the Communion to him. But next A.M. as I was going in the direction of the temple

it occurred to me to call on the old brother. I found him reading his Bible. I made him understand we were going to celebrate the Lord's Supper at brother Hao's, "Oh then, I'll go" he said. We were at once on the way together. On arriving, the Church members were assembling, & all gave the old man a hearty welcome, And none more cordial than brother Hao, I concluded the word given me to rebuke him, had pricked his conscience, & this was the result of it.

I trust we shall find some way to rescue the old man from the temple & give him a brother's care & a Christian burial.

Well, we had a good love feast that Sabbath. And the following A.M. we separated each to his own work, I turning homeward. In the twenty-five days' absence from home, we (the helper & I) preached at ten large fairs, & city markets, & villages, - averaging three a day, We sold 12 00 cash worth of books, - about the value of $1.00. The Lord's Supper was administered four times. Thirty-five communicants partook. Six persons were received to the church. As two were received at Hsi-He-ying in the early part of the year, - these together with the eleven received at Kalgan makes nineteen since last Mission Meeting. To God be all the glory.

One sows & another reaps, - sometimes after many

days & even years of waiting. But both rejoice together.

In closing allow me to acknowledge yours of Nov. 12th to Mrs Sprague, and also through you Dr. Strong's circular of Dec. 24th, Also Treas.-Board's letter to me of Jan. 21st

Mrs Sprague joins with me in kind Regards.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Rec'd June 4, 1888.

Kalgan June 5th 1888

Rev G. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

We have just returned from Mis-Mitg, in health & strength, rejoiced & encouraged for pressing on in the work of another year.

It was a great pleasure to see again so many old friends — the Goodrichs & the Stanleys back in their places. And it was an unusual joy to welcome so many new brothers & sisters to our loving circle of fellow workers.

Mis-Mitg seemed fraught with many great & grave questions. I wish to speak now only of our Kalgan & Ji Cho wants.

I think I sent you a copy of a circular motion which Mr W. & I sent to the brethren in Feb.

You see by the "minutes" that practically the same motion was

passed at Tung Cho. The thought of our weak faith at the time was that if we asked for full equipment for Yu Cho now, we might be refused from lack of men. In like spirit we proposed renting, & building cheap houses for economy's sake. And to just turn a wave of consecration to a willingness to live in plainer houses had just passed over the assembly. Hence the request for only $35-00.00 for providing residences for two missionary families. It is thought that we can purchase the place we still hold in Y. city, repair some rooms already there, & build some additional - sufficient for making two families comfortable, for that sum.

As to the men to occupy Yu Cho I ought only speak for myself. I should be glad to go there & help work among that interesting people. And Mrs S. has often longed to go & take up that neglected work

But her weak health seems to make that impracticable. Our good home here is made & finished. And we may hope that here with care & God's blessing, Mrs S. may be spared for many quiet, comfortable useful years. As every extra exertion uses up her strength, & severe exertion endangers life, my judgment agrees with others, that economy of forces requires that we make as few changes as possible.

And I cannot help expressing my strong conviction that it will be largely for the best interests of the whole work, that Mr Roberts & I push together this work in the Kalgan field till we see some more breaking out on the right hand & on the left.

I have longed & often prayed that Mr Williams might gather more fruit from his long sowing before the work should pass into other hands.

Both he & Mrs W. seem willing to

remove to Yu Cho, if all others think that the best plan. I know Mr W. himself, feels inexperienced, & not well adapted to dealing with men - either in planning & conducting building or in going ahead & deciding about evangelistic work. He has preferred the study & the chapel platform, to either overseeing necessary building or to "hand to hand" work with souls. And so he has left both to others - as much as possible. - If all secular work the less we are obliged to do the better. But attending to all necessary business in the right spirit may be most effective preaching. While of the other - would that we all did more pleading with individual souls to decide at once for Christ.

It may be the evangelistic element in a station may be supplied by one, while another devotes himself to studies - pred - soveng &c.

It will be known to you, before this reaches you, that Mr Winches-

ter does not want to return to Pao-Ting Fu to be with Mr Pierson.

You will probably soon learn from Mr Winchester, that he has positive inclinations toward our northern field, & toward us as congenial fellow workers. — He became acquainted with Mr Roberts in San Francisco. —

I have as yet seen but little of him & said less to him. But I like his spiritual mindedness, & think he will be used as a power for good wherever he may be. So when he volunteered his inclinations toward K. I gladly said that if it be the Lords will that he come to the north — either to work at K. or Y. I shall be greatly pleased.

Perhaps he is the man for Yü Cho. And may hap so many new men are soon coming out, that Y. will soon be a young men's station.

I suppose, if the Pra-Com. approve the action of the mission in reopening Y. that there is still some of the sum set aside for

new work, from which to draw the appropriations needed.

Our constant prayer is that every one of the twelve men with their wives, & all the five single ladies, will be found & sent out or under appointment for N. China before next May.

You observe we have yielded to Dr Murdocks urgent solicitations, & asked for a gentleman physician to take Dr M's Med-work. Doubtless this will be greatly for the advantage of the work in general. But the womans work will suffer by the change until some one takes up the work for women which she lays down. For Dr M. has been indefatigable in teaching the women, not only at the dispensary, but she has found & kept open a door into many homes. To supply this lack when Dr M. goes, - we have asked for another single lady teacher.

As Dr M. is to go to Peking to open med-work for women at Ting Shih Kou'er, - there will be a house

with Miss Diament awaiting the new single lady.

In conclusion I can only repeat, that the prospect of enlargement rejoices & encourages our hearts, & the hearts of the native christians.

We hope & pray the near future may be much more fruitful than the past.

Mrs Sprague bore the hard journey to Tsung Cho & back as well as could be expected, But she is not yet rested, or recovered her usual strength.

Dr Murdock is enroute for Japan. Others are all well.

With kindest Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Balgan June 5, '88.

Recd Aug. 2.

Kalgan Aug 15th 1888.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Since I wrote you last - concerning opening up Yü-Cho - little of interest has occurred that seemed to require a letter to you. Now as I start tomorrow on the first tour of the coming season, I wish to inform you of our welfare & doings.

First in importance - as affecting most everything else - is Mrs Sprague's health. She has been very weak all this year, ~~The~~ though she plucked up courage & went to Min. Mtg, she has not been as well since. In June & part of July, what little strength she had seemed to be leaving her, until Mrs Perkins & Dr Glass took her in hand & made her rest more, changed her diet, & gave her a thorough course of treatment - including the use of electricity. And now she is picking up again. We hope with the coming of the

rains, & now the cooler weather, she is going to be able to take a more nourishing diet, & will soon be much stronger.

And now a second family matter, which we have ~~restrained~~ refrained speaking of until we could be more certain of the subject.

You know we are childless, But you ~~could~~ can not know what a severe trial this has been to us. Mrs S. has so longed for a little one to love & care for & leave an impression of our home upon, that we at length decided to adopt some child providentially deprived of parental love & care.

The subject was involved in many difficulties - partly owing to our isolated position here. And it was only after years of prayer & waiting on God for his direction, that we were finally led to see a way of getting an orphan from Miss McPherson's "Home" in London. And now we hear a child is being sent us by a family of the C. I. M. Society, to arrive in China in Sept or Oct. Our hearts are very grateful. And I believe the pros-

pect is already having a favorable effect on Mrs S's health. Of course I know the entire expense of an adopted child is our own. But I trust we shall be enabled to bear it - as we have a little laid up abroad. Mr Ward is informed of part of the amount.

I trust we shall have your good wishes, & God's blessing on this effort.

We have had good audiences & interested hearers at the street chapel in lower city, all the summer.

I have preached there most every day. Our chapel keeper, is a christian Youth, who has been studying Bible with me for two winters & this summer. He now wishes, to go to Ziang Cho to fit himself for greater usefulness in preaching the gospel. Though he is very poor, I am going to help him to clothes & start him to Ziang Cho. He is already 18 yrs old. This makes our fifth student at Ziang Cho. Our colporteur has been faithful & earnest. Though he has not sold -

many books, he has done much good talking.

Mr Williams & all his family ~~went~~ started today - with Miss Dr Glass & Mrs Jewel - for Mongolia. Since they started we have had a heavy rain.

Hope you & bro Roberts are finding just the right physician for us. And I hope you are finding plenty of recruits for Yu Cho & all the other vacant places. I believe a great work awaits the effort of God's servants in this northern region. O! that all God's people would pray & pray for the power of the H. S. on our native christians, & on all bearers of God's word. I'm sure we should soon have a blessing rich & full.

Mrs S. wishes to join in kind Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Received Oct. 2

Kalgan Sept 17th 1888.

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Since writing you I have made a tour to Yu Cho. Much of the country is suffering greatly this year from drought. There is much sickness apparently in consequence of the prolonged dry hot weather. It is of the form of Dysentery, and in one city Ta Hsi Cheng & vicinity, it has assumed the form of an Epidemic, & multitudes have died - I have heard said as many as forty a day. Many are fleeing from the place. This city is sixty li from our work at Ching Ke Ta. I took with me some remedies, & among our christians & their neighbors, I gave medicine to our forty cases of Diarrhea & Dysentery, - mainly among young children & the aged. I took with me Teng Ke teacher & at Ching Ke Ta found helper Chao sick with this disease. The foreign medicine cured him apparently, But as he was weak I left him to rest, as his home is there. When I returned from Yü Cho I stopped there again

hoping to take him back with me to Kalgan
But some exposure had brought on the
dysentery again, & now the medicine, the last
I had - did not relieve him. I had to leave him
sick. We are now anxious to hear of his recovery.
Dr Murdock has now gone into the vicin-
ity on a medical tour. Found three or four
applicants for joining the church there,
but as they were ignorant of the fundamen-
tal doctrines, I encouraged them to pray
& listen & learn more before being baptized.
At Hei Ho Ying I spent nine days. There
was a great fair there. And though helper
Feng Ka had gone to his home to prepare for
his wedding - the student helper Kao Hsi was there at
his home with me. We went to the crowd-
ed fair both morning & afternoon of each
day. Many listened well, some asked ~~some~~
questions. But very few purchased books.
In the twenty one days of the tour we sold only
.418 cash worth of books - equal to about $0.40
Most of the readers of this vicinity have or have
seen our books, and I'm sorry to have to believe
they don't care to read anymore - mainly be-
cause they don't understand what they

have read. And then people are really short of money. This is the third poor season in succession. Where so many people can hardly make a living off the ground - the failure of that little causes great distress. This young man Kao Hsi, was a great comfort to me by his spirituality of heart, & earnestness in preaching. His father Kao Wen Shao - who has been such a trial to us on account of his wine drinking, has been seriously sick, & lost his desire for wine. We think this is God's way of answering our prayers for him. The old man is still feeble & appears quite changed in many ways. We had preaching & prayer meetings with the several different branches of the family every evening. Leaving Kao Hsi here to keep up the fair preaching, & the evening meetings, I went on alone to Ju Cho city. There I found two women waiting for baptism. They passed so good an examination as to their sincere desire to serve God that I baptized them, although they are ignorant of many doctrines,

Our helper Tsai Fu Yuan, has been out of our employ over two years, on account of his father's sickness. His father is now so much better, that he - the young man, - can now leave home, & join us again in preaching. We expect him here in a few days. Helper Tsing Ke had his arrangements completed on my return to Sui Chan - or - his home, so that on Mon A.M. I performed his wedding ceremony for him, in the presence of a few friends. His wife died little more than a year ago. He has sought in vain for a christian wife. He made a journey of five days, to Peking, to get a christian graduate of the training school. But Rebecca's friends refused. He is about my age & has married a bride of sixteen!

On my return home I find helper Feng Lao Li sick. He has suffered severely for ten days since. Dr M. thinks he has gall stones. We are at present helperless. But many are coming to us. Five of our boys are in training. One Kao Hsi has but two winters more. Then Robert is com-

ing next Spring. We shall be wonderfully glad to see him here again. Hope he ~~too~~ will bring at least this doctor, & one family for Yu Cho. — thinking you have already sent forward two or three missionaries for the other needy places. Sorry to hear of Winchester's sickness. Was in hopes he might get this chum of his in America to come out & go with him to Yu Cho. We would like Mr & Mrs Winchester here for this Winter. We are still unsuccessful in starting school in lower city. Having no christian school teacher, we may put a helper into a school. We have had several applications to take boys & board & school them, but we have no appropriation for a boys boarding school. What should you think of our asking for a boarding school here, & putting one of our helper preachers in as teacher? We expect several in our Station class for this Winter. We could have more interested hearers of the gospel by giving them a warm home for

the Winter, & daily a full stomach!

We missed your visit to us to help us decide many points. I hope we shall see you another year. Glad for all we have heard of the great Conference in London. Hope a new era is opening in the christian church in which all the members will come up together for the Lord of hosts against the mighty.

There needs to be unity, — all the tithes brought in — as fruits of faith — then may we see the windows of heaven opened, & Pentecostal revivals will spread over the earth & convert the multitudes to Christ.

That we may soon see something of this work is the daily prayer of this unworthy servant of God.

With kind Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

Rev. Jas. H.

Chefoo Nov 14th 1888.

Rev J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

On returning home from a tour Oct 23rd I found letter from missionary friends in London, saying they were soon to send to me - under escort of missionaries of the C. I. M. - a boy 4 yrs old. We had been in consultation on the subject some time, & were glad to hear of his starting. I left home the following month to come to the coast to meet him. Reached Tientsin, & heard the child was arrived in Shanghai. They were waiting convenient escort to Tien send him to Tientsin. I was glad of the opportunity to get a little sea air, & so started for Shanghai. But as we had storm the first day at sea I got all the seasickness I needed, & stopped here, - knowing a party of C. I. M. missionaries were soon coming here from Shanghai. Telegraphed them to bring child to me here. Am waiting their arrival.

I will embrace this leisure day to

write you of my last tour to Zu Cho.
We received word of death of a church-
member at Cheng Ke Za & requested to at-
tend & conduct the funeral. Although not
feeling very well, I started immediately, and
our one & only helper at Kalgan, Feng Zi teacher - who
had been sick for six weeks - volunteered to go
with me. And the getting out did him good.
We arrived there Fri. & held a meeting with
the family gathered friends & christians there
etc. Found the christian - son, who has been strug-
ging with us at K. two winters - had opposed &
had nothing to do with idolatrous customs,
though the widow - his mother had not joined
the church - always saying, she must wait till
her father died & had been properly worship-
ed &c. That father - 75 yrs old - was there to at-
tend his son in law's funeral, & listened
with interest to the doctrine of heaven &

the possibility of meeting our departed chris-friends again by trusting in Christ. We conducted the first christian funeral ever witnessed in that village next day, & committed the dust to dust in hope of a joyful resurrection with us at the great day. Many were interested. Especially the old man was led of the Spirit to decide to give up all those vanities that had given him no comfort of hope, & commence the worship of his Creator, who could save his soul in peace eternally. The next day - Sab - we had still more interesting meetings Communion service & one baptism - a young man who had attended our station class last winter, & had been on probation since.

Quite a number of young men applied for admission to our this Winter's station class, most of them I gladly invited. Several boys - under 15 - 2 or 3 older - who had not heard the gospel - but thought it was a good berth for the winter's feeding & warming, & several women I refused, -

the latter class were refused for lack of accommodations - after consulting the ladies of K. The 75 yr old man seemed now quite ready to go home & destroy his idols. We went on to Zi Cho, & came back there & spent the next Sab. We visited the old man at his home (in another village - 2 miles away) - & saw him tear down & destroy & burn his idols. Then at the earnest request of the christians present, I baptized him after explaining the creed & hearing his assent to it. This is the first convert in the village, several of his family looked on & listened with interest. We hope & pray for more to follow.

On road to Zu Cho, we met Wu Tsai Fu-Yuan, who has been out of our employ caring for his invalid father 2 yrs. His father is better, & he is reentering service. He announced the death of his father-in-law

who is also the father of two of our boys in the Ting-Cho School.) Kao Wen Shou, 60 yrs of age. He was the first convert in the city of Hsi Ho Ying 20 yrs ago under the preaching of J. J. Sulick. He is the one church member of whom I wrote - as causing us much anxiety by his wine drinking. Early in his sickness - half a year ago - the Lord took away all appetite for wine. And the testimony of his last hours, is very satisfactory. He was constantly calling on his Saviour in thanksgiving & prayer to God & receive his soul. He exhorted his family not to fear. His eldest son Kao Hsi was with him & controlled the funeral exercises - refusing to have any idolatrous ceremonies, although some ruling members of their family clan were very strenuous. Kao Hsi's brother in law - Tsai Fu Yuan - was also there & assisted in the christian funeral, & they thought there was no time to send for us. On our arrival there Kao Hsi had gone on to Ting Cho & the family seemed more peaceful than usual. I think because the old man was thought now to be safely home. We had interesting meetings, there also preaching on Sunday also

ready the resurrection &c. And when we reached Yi Cho, we found Mrs Tsai just returned from the death bed of a relative — not a believer. So everywhere, preparation for death was our theme. And very fear-inspiring have been the reports of sickness & death on every side of us. One city only 200 li from K. has been nearly destroyed by a plague-like cholera — or more like the Black Plague. Such a panic there was we could not go there with relief. And the same thing in another city 100 li farther away last year. Thousands perished but no spreading to other places. Where may it not rage another year?

Chefoo Nov 17th Telegram has arrived saying my boy will arrive here about midnight. I go right on board & go on with him to Tientsin & so on to K.
Excuse short stop. Yours W. P. Sprague.

Recd Dec. 29.

Kalgan Feb 9th 1889.

Rev F. Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother,

Yours of Sept 27th was received on my return from Chefu, where I had gone to meet our boy. I believe I wrote you last from that place.

Artie arrived in Chefu Nov 18th where I awaited him. He is a fine looking well trained, & very affectionate child. He not only won our hearts at sight but seemed to be immediately won by us. And at once commenced calling us Mama & papa of his own accord. From the first he has seemed at home with us, & perfectly happy in his new surroundings.

It seems to us quite wonderful that we should get such a treasure, - so satisfactory in nearly every way. Surely the Lord has been very good to us & has given us joy & gladness. His new mama could fill sheets telling of her precious treasure.

He is a great comfort to her, And she is now never without happy musical company.

This has been a busy Winter, with our large Station class.

Young men commenced coming Nov 1st. And by the time of my return from Chefu Dec 1st, there were twenty studying. There have now been thirty in all. We put our colporteur in the rooms with them as both teacher & steward, - under my constant supervision. They all first commit to memory the "Catechism", & then "Important Scripture Truths" - a book prepared by Miss Andrews - It has twelve chapters on related doctrines. God. - Law - Sin - Saviour, &c

This they recite to me, & I explain.

One of our native helpers - Feng-Lao-Yi - has taken the greatest interest in these students. He has explained all the Catechism to them, & has conducted evening prayers with them about half the winter.

His personal influence has done much to bring about the favorable results.

These young men came to study with the express purpose of learning the Jesus doctrine. And as fast as they understood, they seemed to receive & believe the truth. Soon they were obeying & commencing prayer.

By the beginning of the Week of Prayer more than twenty had confessed their sins - especially idolatry - & had commenced in private meeting to lead in prayer. When special inquiry meetings were held all attended.

This seems like wholesale business. But I trust it is just the work of the Spirit, leading each & all to see the truth, & to desire to follow it.

When opportunity was given for those wishing to join the church, to be examined, more than twenty came forward. Of these, ten passed a satisfactory examination. Two of them had been on probation for half a

year or so, & were baptized immediately. The other eight, though satisfactory - were not well known & so were requested to wait on probation for six months that we might be better aquainted with their motives.

Ten or so more were welcomed as sincere inquirers, & recommended for their study & prayer.

Many of the class had to return home at the close of their year, but eight have remained & studied through Chi.-N. Yrs.

Several of those who went home, persuaded their parents or guardians to join them in destroying their idols. A helper has since visited & strengthened them, & also helped two other students to persuade their parents to cast away their idols.

Three have already come back to rejoin the class for two months more of study.

One woman & three boys among our neighbors here, have applied for admission to the church. All other applicants

are from our touring field toward Yü Cho.

We hope to keep track of all, & shall labor & pray that all may be brought into the Lord's fold.

We are all greatly pleased with the favorable action of the Pru-Com- concerning the reopening of Yü Cho. And we are praying that recruits may soon be on the way.

We rejoice greatly that bro-Roberts is soon to be with us again, - especially that other needy-waiting fields may be worked.

I am sorry to have to say Mrs Sprague's health is not so good for the last month or so. But we hope a course of treatment now entered upon will prove beneficial.

Yours of Nov 24th is just at hand. We rejoice to know that even one family is on the way. - Would that it were ten! We are praying daily for them. I have thought that if it should be inexpedient for Mr Winchester to remain at Pao Ting Fu, that he & Mr

Frazer might like to go together to
Zu Cho

We have just rec'd Mr Cozad's interesting letter about opportunities for more extended woman's work here.

While China is very different from Japan, still had we the means & the approval of the Board, I think we could very profitably employ one or two more lady workers here. I will answer his letter at length soon.

Mrs Sprague joins me in kindest Regards to Mrs Smith & yourself.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Recd April 13, 1887

Kalgan Apr 4th 1889.

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

It is with deep sorrow that I have to announce to you that my dear wife is in such a dangerous condition, that I have had to decide in consultation with Dr Murdock — to start for America with her at once.

She has never recovered from the serious bowel disease contracted in Canton in '85 & '86. From Spring of '87 to Spring of '88 she was quite comfortable — with great care. For a year she has been failing. And Dr Murdock agrees with me in thinking that without decided help, she cannot live through another Winter here.

Indeed her life has been in a very critical condition several weeks.

Rev. W. P. Sprague.
Malden, Mass.
Oct. 4. 1889
Rec'd May 28.

Now that she is out of immediate danger, we think if at anything will recover it will be sea voyage & native air - with God's blessing added thereto.

I cannot tell you how painful it is to take this step - with all the uncertainty of the future. But I am confident that - were you here - you would say was the only wise thing to do.

I have today started a circular, tion around the mission - asking brethren to join me in asking the Prudential Committee's approval of the step.

We shall start within a month. Shall have to rest two or three times by the way. - So it may get into midsummer by the time we reach home.

Perhaps Mrs S. will try either Clifton Springs or Castile after reaching Ann. Pray for us.

Yours in Christ
W. P. Sprague.

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501 Post St, San Francisco.
June 4th, 1889

Rev J. Smith, D.D.
Dear Brother

You will wonder not to have heard from me since our arrival - just one week ago.

But I have been somewhat distrought with anxiety & uncertainty, & have omitted both telegraphing & writing. I beg your pardon.

We had a fair voyage.
Started from Kalgan Apr 11th
Sailed from Tientsin " 27 "
Reached Yokohama May 4 "
Sailed from " " 11 "
Arrived San Francisco " 28 "

Although the sea air braced Mrs S wonderfully up - & the rest & much laying down, was helpful, still almost constant diarrhea pulled her down much faster.

First & second day on shore

she seemed to brighten up.
But then she grew worse & worse, - till Sunday I called a physician - a lady. The doctor said at once she ought to have rest & building up before undertaking the journey east, & called again Mon A.M. & said Mrs S. was not equal to the overland traveling, & advised Mrs S's going into a hospital - with which ~~both~~ she & several other lady physicians are connected. I thought this wisest thing to do. And so I gave up the Sleeping car section I had engaged - (but fortunately had not paid for.) & took Mrs S. Sprague to the Hospital on Mon - yesterday - Jun 3rd.

By special good fortune - providentially - we had an excellent opportunity for sending Mary Williams right on to Chicago, in company of a missionary family of the M. E. Mission

of Japan, - Rev Mr Bishop. As he had several children, - one girl of 7 yrs. - & they were already well acquainted - having come on same steamer with us from Japan, - it was very easy hastily to make the transfer of Mary from my care to Mr Bishop's - who will take her to Mr Humphrey. I have today telegraphed Mary's uncle Francis of Paddy's Run to meet Mary at Mr Humphreys in Chicago! - So I trust Mary will reach Paddy's Run in safety.

I have also secured cheap lodgings for my little boy Arthur & myself.

It is no small trial thus to be stopped - almost in sight of home, - & by such a cause, - when we thought Mrs. S. was about as weak as could be & live, - to see her rather suddenly grow weaker, And then - of all times to be separated among strangers. But the Lord is very near us. Love - solitude - nursing - is just what Mrs S. most needs & has a

great relief now to have to bear the responsibility - especially of taking her the overland journey.

Mr Flint has kindly helped me what he could. We wait & pray & hope. I don't feel but that Mrs S. can & may & will - if God will - pick up & bye & bye get along home.

Very probably we shall stay here long enough to get return mail.

Arthur boy is well & doing well. I am quite well.

With kind & regards to Mrs Smith & yourself. And please give my cordial salutations to the Secretaries Dr Clark & Dr Alden, & the Prudential Com -

Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Sam Francisco, June 11.
Rec'd June 1

San Francisco Jun 17/89

Rev J. Smith. D. D.

Dear Brother

I am glad to report Mrs Sprague a little better. I have had to wait through several days of discouraging "downs" before I could write so much as this. The physicians seem to be getting the disease checked somewhat.

Though she is not as comfortably situated in this hospital as could be desired, still she means to bear & forbear, for the sake of the treatment - care & rest. The institution is designed especially for helpless children, & for the poor free. They have added a few rooms for women, - two beds in a room. Just now they are very much crowded, & Mrs S. has to have a very disturbing roommate - but this will soon be remedied. But their accommodations, food & cooking

are not as good as they ought to be in an institution, taking very sick ladies for treatment.

This the best we can do here now. Perhaps after Mrs. S. is considerably better we may find a good boarding place - or a home, - where she can have more satisfactory accommodations & eating, & practically the same med. attendance.

I was about to take - or send our little boy Artie down to Los Angeles - to be with our good friends the Chapins, - when Mrs & Mr W. W. Scudder of Plymouth Church here got hold of us, & insisted on taking our child right into their family of four children. We demurred at their doing so much, But they finally prevailed. And he has now been there four days, & everything seems to be working as if the Lord had designed it!! How wonderful is the clear Lord's leading in raising up friends for us on every hand.

I have spoken in Plymouth Ch twice. once in place of Wed eve prayer-meeting, & once before Christ Endeavor Soc. Also spoke before Christ Endeavor Soc in 1st Cong. ch. Also spoke yesterday A.M. in Green St Cong. ch.

And now I would like instructions, so that I can go before the churches of our denomination - as I have invitations - with the sanction of the Board, & present as well as I am able, the work of our N. C. Mission, with a view to stir up in them a greater interest in praying - working & giving for foreign missions.

I ~~should~~ think the chs on this coast are not so well informed concerning the work of the Board as the chs in the east. And I guess they know less & care less about missions & the Chinese, than do any other people! But these very deficiencies spur me on to try & do something to rouse in them an interest in - & sympathy for their

neighbors. Perhaps some word from the Sec'ys & some of the pastors on this coast - calling their attention & my detention here & readiness & ability I can in telling of our work in N. China - would be well.

Whatever the Board approve, please let me know as soon as possible.

I have an idea that a simple ~~narrative~~ descriptive of our work & experiences, with narration of incidents of interest & encouragement, will do more in rousing missionary interest than lectures on Heathen religions, manners & customs &c. &c

Please send me a map of China if possible. Scudder would like it when I am through with it.

Perhaps the Lord means something for China by keeping me here this Summer.

With kindest Regards
Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

San Francisco, Cal.
Rec'd July 26

San Francisco July 2nd 1889.

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother,

Mrs Sprague continues very much the same. The physicians claim to see signs of improvement. She certainly is unable to travel. Today completes one month in the hospital. And the physicians seem quite willing we should move Mrs S. away from the hospital, but recommend continuance of same treatment, - viz milk diet - with very gradual addition of meat broths. They also favor my suggestion of location in Oakland as being milder than S.F.

I have a room engaged in the house of a lady who is a nurse, who will attend to preparing & serving Mrs S's necessary ~~dietary~~ food. I shall board there with Mrs S. & be with her - except when away approaching &c. Then this nurse landlady will readily take my place. Mrs S. keeps hard to keep up courage & hope.

But evidently constant suffering ~~human infirmity~~ can wear out the will power of the strongest - even & lay hold of Divine grace, - then grace supplies the place of will, & resignation is complete.

The physicians say they see no reason why - by proper diet, care - she should not get up soon & go on & perfect recovery. As God has gone ahead of the ~~expectations~~ expectations of the physicians many times - in our history, so we hope & trust He will again.

Our little boy is being well cared for by the dear Saunders. The Lord reward them richly.

I spend one very pleasant evening with a Presb - ch. here - addressing the young people - where I found a very dear friend, who was my S. S. teacher in those early years of my conversion & joining the ch - & deciding to try & go to college so as to be a missionary.

Also spend another Sab in Oakland. Supplied at the Plymouth Cong - ch - (the Pac - Theol - Sem - ch - where Dr Moore has just resigned.) They have only A.M. services.

The ch. gave me $10.00 for the supply, and I addressed them on N.C. Mis. work. After service a young man (21 yrs old - S.S. Supt) - came to me to talk about N.C. He felt inclined to complete his studies & be a missionary, & would like to help in N.C. He proved his interest & sincerity by putting $10.00 into my hand for the work there. He is in consultation with Dr Moore & others who will urge him on.

In the evening I addressed the 2nd Cong ch. Oakland. Had a good audience. And as they have given nothing to the Board for a long time - the pastor Dr Bathurst consulted with his deacons & agreed to take up a contribution for the H.B. There was quite an enthusiasm - for them - said the pastor. And they raised all of $5.00 (!) - But as the pastor says "it's 5.00 instead of nothing". And I am glad I have gotten $25.00 for helping pay these expenses.

I supply in Eas Oakland next Sab.

I do not get any word from you concerning

ing my speaking & the cause here on Missions. But I suppose you wish me to do ~~what~~ what I can as I have opportunity for the cause of Missions.

If you could send me some magic lantern views of Chinese scenes. I could borrow a lantern here, & think I might in that way raise some money. I think it would be best not to move Mrs S. east till Sept. I would very much like to enjoy the An-Mtg. of the Board in New York in Oct.

July 3rd. Yours of June 27th just rec'd.

Rec'd June 11th. July 2. 1872.

I believe I have acknowledged your of June 11th. Many thanks for sympathy & instructions. There is little hope - humanly speaking - that it will be safe to move Mrs S. east before Sept. - for fear the heat & exertion would bring on returns of the disease - even though she were quite recovered - so the doctors say. With kindest Regards

Yours Sincerely

W. P. Sprague.

1771 San Pablo Ave - Oakland
July 12th 1889.

Rev J. Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Mrs Sprague is still much the same. Diarrhoea continues. She is living on a milk diet. I have removed her from the hospital - across the bay to Oakland. Have changed physicians. ~~We are~~ She is now being attended daily by a Homeopathic physician, Dr Selfridge. a quiet man - skillful surgeon & of high reputation as a successful practitioner. Mrs S moving sets her back somewhat. She sleeps & rests well, has good appetite, & we hope for early improvement. The boarding place where we are is not satisfactory. We are trying to make a change.

I want now to speak of a delicate matter which is not specially my business.

I have never had any special trouble in getting what help I needed of Mr Flint, - as I have usually been able to wait on myself. But my long detention here has given me the opportunity of learning so many cases where Mr Flint's failing to be on hand to render necessary assistance to missionaries passing through, has been so serious a loss to the treasury, not only but to the missionary cause, that I feel bound by my allegiance to the Board, to make them acquainted - through you, with some of these cases. Mrs Peck arrived here Thurs-evening, & got started east - via - Portland - Friday evening. She would have had to wait till after Sabbath to see Mr Flint, had I not happened to be at hand, & able to help her.

Her delay would have cost $15.00
Mr & Mrs Forbes, Mrs Seagan & Mrs Snell-
ing are here eight days before the
sailing of their steamer. They have
abundance of time, & are all anxious to
be off. But because Mr Feist is too
busy closeing up his business, (so as to
get off on his vacation) - he fails to
go or send a few steps to inquire
at Customs office - or freight office
concerning their goods, And so he
advises waiting twenty days - till
next steamer - as their goods are
not yet heard from! - A few
doors away all those seventy one
packages of goods are being ship-
ped on the same June 29th steamer, while
their owners are wondering why they
don't come! - Whatever may be said
about having to wait for an engineer
for the "Morning Star" the party should
have gone forward to Honolulu, - as
Bro Walker said. - "We are at home when
we get there." They could certainly be

learning about their work - learning the people - if not the language & on much less expense, & is more healthful ~~surrounding~~ surroundings in several respects than here.

Whatever reason may be given for not knowing of arrival of those goods - or for detention of that large party so long - it seems to me to have been inexcusable neglect to attend to just what Mr Flint - he was expected to attend to.

Sole Treasurer Work to figure up the cost of this unnecessary delay. And who can estimate the consequences of this delay yet to result?

How many such extra expenses would it take to amount to enough to secure efficient service here which shall be always at hand?

Again there is greatly needed here a bureau of communication between the missionaries passing through & the churches. For instance, Miss Pierson would have gone through without any one's knowing her. And Mrs Logan nearly the

same - so far as San Francisco is concerned. But some lively running round - on my part, enabled us to get both Mrs Logan & Miss Pierson to address the Cong - Club on Mon. And on Tues. by hard work, I managed to get together a few of the most influential ladies of our church to hear Everett's address from both the missionary ladies.

Mr Roberts & party went through here without its being known by the churches. While I know many here would have been delighted to have seen & heard them & give them God speed on their way. Just so Miss Newton's - passing. Just so nearly all missionaries who go through San Francisco. The missionaries lose the cheer they might have, and the churches lose the inspiration & blessing they would get by seeing & hearing these missionaries,

just because there is no one to bring them together. - "What's every one's business is no one's."

Our business agent here should be this missionary bureau.

A wide awake man of affairs like Pierson or Bostwick - whose heart was in the business, would find ways of knowing the arrival of every missionary at once. He would immediately place them where they would get the most good.

I should think this man could serve several societies, or combine missionary work here in the city with the business. Rev W. H. Scudder is the most far-sighted practical man for consultation.

July 13th. - I have secured an excellent, sunny, airy room at the Kelsey House - surrounded by green trees & singing birds. - Kind Regards Yours Sincerely, W. P. Sprague.

Filed July 23 1900

Oakland Cal - Aug 16th 1889

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother,

Yours of July 26th recd. You are very kind to speak of the little I could do for some of our missionary friends. It has been a pleasure to see & help them. - Sorry I could do so little for this last party, - who sailed the 13th. I had a previous engagement to spend the Sab- with Bro. Taylor at Rio Vista, And as the place can only be reached by a river steamer which left here Sat M. - I could only be got away from by some steamer arriving here at midnight of Mon, - I only had Tues A.M. with them.

And Mrs Sprague was so poorly that it did not seem best any of

them should see her, - much as she wanted to see Mary Stanley & Dr McBride.

Mrs Sprague does not seem to get much benefit or relief from either Homeopathic or Alopathic physicians. In some of these relapses of the disease, she gets quite discouraged - no wonder. She is even weaker & more emaciated than when we arrived May 28th. She preserves some hopeful symptoms - a good pulse - clean tongue fresh skin & a good appetite. Every one says she ought to get well - she can get well & she is going to get well. I have called in a healthy - cheery woman for rubbing &c. We hope she may help the treatment. - I think I shall request our attending physician to consult in a consulting physician. For it seems to me she might be helped to get - rather than lose strength. And if God is willing - after sufficient

trying - to raise her to health - strength
much usefulness. We are removed
from the hotel - Kelsey House - to a
private family, where a very skillful
lady nurse & cook is doing for everything
that could be desired, to satisfy her
appetite & desire for a pleasant & nice
clean room. Arthur boy & I have another
room adjoining. Arthur is going to a
kindergarten. I am out speaking
in our Mission work every Sab.
Last Sab at Rio Vista - with a small ch
formerly in our Japan Mission there
years - They raised $34.00 for their
annual contribution to your treasury.
Rejoicing in the help of our friends
prayers, & with kind regards
Yours sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

Oakland, Aug. 16, '89.

Recd Sept. 3.

Oakland Cal: Aug 26th 1889

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Allow me to transgress our usual regulations, & address this letter to you.

I wish to consult & you particularly on Sanitariums.

Has the treatment, at Clifton Springs, of serious cases, dangerously sick people, - been entirely satisfactory? - I know its great value as a resting place, for repairing wasted energies. But for the worst & complicated diseases of the alimentary canal, & for the treatment of Hemorroids, do you think the physicians at Clifton are as good as can be had?

I have heard a good report
of Mrs Green at Castile. I have
examined the "Description - Pros-
pectus" of both "Battle Creek"
"Jamsville" Sanitariums. And
I am quite disposed in favor
of the Battle Creek Sanitarium,
(in Mich) This prices seem
reasonable, - Room - board & all
medical treatments - with trained
nurse for two hours a day
for from $10.00 & $20.00 per
week - according to location &c.
And 25 per cent discount from
these prices to clergymen & their
families.

I suppose the religious at-
phere would not be so agreeable
as at Clifton. But I rendered
it to be decidedly religious, & to be
depended upon as assisting to
cheery. - I do not think we should
be made cranks of. And I do

want to take Mrs Sprague to the place where God directs as the best means, & pray his blessing upon for her recovery.

Mrs Sprague is at present very low, but on the up grade to recovery - we hope & pray. We are employing Homeopathic physician, - have had counseling physicians. Also have a professional "rubber" - a strong healthy woman. We board in private family - where one of the ladies helps much in special cooking &c. If Mrs S. improves considerable in the coming twenty days I shall try hard to get her East & settled either in Sanitarium - or with freinds, - in time to get to New York for the meeting of the Board.

I have spoken on N.C. Mission at about as many of our churches round about, as I have been here 5 wks.

My health is very good, - I have gained ten pounds since landing from the Stromer. Our little boy is also gaining on Cal-ais & food &c.

Mrs S. would join in loving regards to Mrs Clark & yourself.

Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

W. C. Sprague
Nashville. Tenn.
Aug. 26. 1869

Sept 6th Mrs S. a little better. 179

Oakland Sept 5th 1889

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Dear Brother
Please pardon a long interval since my last report. I wanted to consult Drs Clark about Sanitarium. And I have this day finished & sent Treasurer Ward my account.
And our poor sufferer has been so poorly that I have not left her for sufficient exercise for two weeks past.
About that time we called in two additional physicians for consultation. Both agreed fully with our attending physician, & suggested but slight changes in treatment. Then soon the disease seemed to be checked for a

few days. But soon returned, And she has constantly grown weaker & more emaciated. This physician - Dr Selfridge - Homeopathic - has attended since Jul 7th. If no improvement in few days, shall call another - Though I at present see no advantage in change.

She is too weak to be moved - with out danger. She has been discouraged - hopeless of recovery some days. But many praying ones are helping ask the Great Physician to heal - if it can be his will.

This has eased for us the burden. And I still have hope God has further work for her here below.

If it should seem feasible - after a little, we should start east at once, & go to some sanitarium - probably Battle Creek - Mich.

Yours with kindest Regards
W. C. Sprague.

Oakland, Cal. Oct. 1, 1891.
Rec'd, Oct. 12.

Battle Creek Sanitarium
Sept 24th 1889

Rev J. N. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Mrs Sprague is as well as when we left Oakland, Sept 16th. She stood the journey - or lay down to it remarkably well. She lay in bed in a drawing room all the way. We made no stops for rest. We were delayed about one day by a burned bridge, & the failure to make connections. At all the transfers - Ogden - Omaha - Chicago, - I carried her in my arms & refreshed her with beefsteak & wine.

She had two or three sinking spells that were quite alarming. But on the whole, she came through much better than could be expected.

Sat. A.M.

Dr Humphrey met us at Chicago & did everything in helping us across the city. We arrived here at 3.30 P.M. - Sat. & soon had Mrs. S. in a quiet bed. It was a great relief I assure you. It had seemed so doubtful & many - whether she could live & crack the continent. - But it's just like Weir - & his wonderful dealings with his people heretofore. What shall we render unto the Lord for his goodness unto us?

Consultations we took place on Sat. - - indeed one hardly thought yet. I have not heard what is thought of her case.

This is a large institution - more than 400 patients - seven doctors - numerous attendants & all appliances for treatment with water & electricity &c. Diet is quite peculiar. Not sure it will be suitable. Shall await a little before

deciding anything.
I think change of air is beginning to tell favorably on Mrs S.
And we are getting rested.
Gratitude for life preserved to get rest, & for such degree of strength & favorable symptoms as remain, — is now uppermost in our hearts — Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

With our kind regards
Yours sincerely,
W. P. Sprague.

Battle Creek, Sep. 24. 89.

Rec'd Sep. 26.

The Largest Sanitarium in the World.
Send for Circulars.

Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.

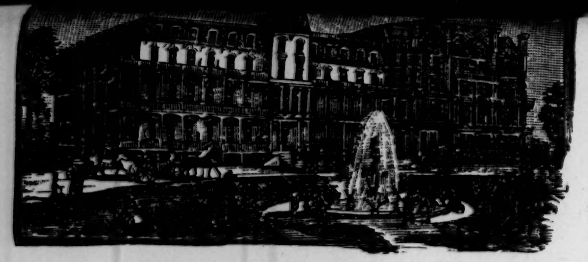
J. H. KELLOGG, M. D., Sup't.
G. H. MURPHY, Treas.

Battle Creek, Mich. Oct 1st 1887

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother
Yours of Sept 27th
is rec'd.
Mrs Sprague is
some better — as old Lady
quiet, & and it seems
feasible for me to
leave her a few days.
She much wishes me to
attend the New York
meeting. So I start
today. Call on fam-
ily friends in Toledo &
Erie, & hope to reach New
York Tues M. Oct 8. Have
written Sec-Daniels
to secure me room &

Battle Creek, Sep. 24. '89.

Rec'd Sep. 26.



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York Tues M. Oct 8. Have
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to secure me rooms

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Dear Sir

I received your letter for me & am
happy to say I been
appointed Assisting Doctor
to Town in Iowa.

W. G. Magee.

Dec. 4 Oct. 4

Clifton Springs
Nov 5th 1889

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother,

I have tried in vain to write you. Now as Mrs S. is quiet & tolerably comfortable, & has her sister setting by her, I will try & report progress. On my return from New York to Battle Creek, I was quite shocked at the change in her appearance. Her skin had lost its healthful appearance, & was drawn & wrinkled over face & hands. And the physicians were ready to give up the case, - thinking it probably incurable. Mrs S. was anxious to start at once for Clifton Springs, which we did. - Weak as she was, & having two wearesome transfers, still she was given strength to get here. And as soon as we lifted her out

of the car on to the bed - provided
for her removal to the Sanitarium
& the 4 strong men, at ~~to~~ began to carry
her up the road - past the Sulphur Springs
in sight of the Sanitarium - she began
to rest. And the quiet room - near the
dear chapel - the prompt call of the kind
trained - the immediate - loving - wise
attention of Dr & Mrs Gault & their people
in ~~celebration~~ - at once confirmed
Mrs S. in the belief that she had come
where the Lord would have her to, And her
assurance was strengthened that God is
going to raise her to health for his service
yet. It seems to us that no physician
has so quickly & thoroughly found out just
her condition & troubles - as has Dr Gault
And his treatment & remedies soon had
the desired effect. In five days she
showed decided improvement. - But
then in the continuous wet weather she
got chilled, & perhaps there was some
violation of diet. Anyway the disease

returned with great power for a day or two. And last Sat Nov 2nd she had a very serious alarming sinking turn, which required the doctors & two or three of us nurses ruffing & applying restoratives sometimes. And she has come right up out of this very near death condition in a marvelous manner. So that now she is as strong, & apparently in a more favorable condition than before this relapse.

I will get the physicians opinion later on.

Now that our sister can be with Mrs S. awhile as nurse, I hope to get out among the churches some, & also visit & rest some.

I begin to realize that the constant care & anxiety for so many months has had a wearing effect on me, & change to talking up missions will be a rest.

Letter I should like to visit friends in Litchfield Co. Conn. — I shall hope to be able to attend class reunion at Amherst next Commencement. — If there is any mission talking I can do in New England to advantage ~~let me~~ at any time, please command me. I have consulted Lee-Jones about some work in this state. I met there a Mr. Lazzari & others at Oberlin. They expressed the wish I would sometime go to Oberlin & address them of our work. — I have thought of tentative plans, that you may possibly relieve some of my travelling. — May I trouble you to send me the "Congregational Year Book" — that I may get some pastor addresses. — Mrs S. would join in love & kind regards to Mrs Smith & yourself. Yours Sincerely W. P. Sprague.

Rev. C. Springer
Clifton Springs
Ontario Co. N.Y.

Clifton Springs Nov 12/89

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother
Your kind favor
of Nov 7th was duly received.
Mrs Sprague has changed greatly
for the better. Her disease seems
checked. Her food has begun to nourish
her - She is getting a little strength,
- has commenced to fill out the
wrinkles a little, - has a good
appetite, does not suffer much.
She is cheerful - happy - oh so
happy! She surprises the physi-
cians with her rapid steps in improvement.
She is a marvel to us all - except
as we think of the prayer - a great
volume bearing God - if it be
his will - as soon as he has accom-
plished his work by this sickness -
for Christ's sake - for his cause's
sake to heal this disease. And now
our weak faith is shamed. He has
been better to us than our fears, -

How much better than our deserts! But not better than the deserts of Christ for whom this - & all prayer answering is done - Christ. As Mrs S. said we don't want to be in too much hurry. - We want to learn all the lessons of entire submission - patience & obedience. - And now we tremble in humble gratitude, lest we fail to give Christ all the praise.

As Daniel Warner says - "It's just like him. - Bless his dear name."

Oh that we may go forward quite calm trustful, diligent in his service.

Now I think I can rest.

I will begin.

Yours Gratefully
W. P. Sprague.

Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Rec'd Nov. 12, 1884.

Rec'd Dec. 9.

Shenango Forks
Dec 7th 1889

Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Excuse a line on small pad paper with stylograph.

I have been with Brother Daniels & Chambers a few days of their Binghamton itinerary. And we are having good times. Pastors & people are being stirred up - Some of them waked up - to a new realization of the work of Christ in heathen countries.

I saw my wife on Wed Nov Dec 4th She had improved considerably in the week past. Steady progress - if slow for ten days. But her whole constitution

1889

tution is so weakened by so long prostration, that strength returns slowly. She stays her strength by sitting propped up a little while every day.

The physicians are satisfied & pleased with her progress.

Our Sister is low state cares for her.

I spoke on mission in my native town - East Bloomfield - Also spoke to Presch - in Shortsville Ont. Co. Sattes ch - volunteered a collection $10.50

With kindest Regards
Yours Sincerely
W. P. Sprague.

P. S. I am hungry for news from N. C. Mission
S.

Mrs. Bunnell

Clifton Springs Dec 19/89
Rev J. Smith D.D.
Dear Brother

Yours of 6th is rec'd. Thank you for news from China. I reached home, after several days very interesting work with Dr Dennis, - Dec 16th & found Mrs Sprague still improving steadily, if slowly. Errors fearful care in diet & quiet & avoiding exertion, - is required, to avoid relapse. She cannot yet sit up much - or get up without help. But I have lifted her into a reclining wheel chair, & taken her out into fresh air twice. We rejoice - thank God, & try to walk humbly - patiently - submissively before him.

Where I spoke last Sab - was Groton, the pastor's wife - Mrs Cunningham, - asked me if there was some needy object for the use of about $25.00 in my station. Perhaps her young peoples Soc, would like to help the work they had just heard about.

I have before me several places where a little special effort could have secured a definite sum for a definite object. Now while there may be a better way, still there are places where this plan would take the place of no plan, & would graft a needy section on to a barren but not bearing tree. For instance this ch in W. Britain takes no missionary magazine, - outside the parsonage. - They have seen no missionary Secretary & no missionary - except for the year per Mr Scotch, - who only came with his Sec'ship & got money for his pastor's school in Ceylon. Now if we can get this church to give $25.00 a year for the support of a boy in the new boarding school at Kalgan - or for a girl in K. School, - it would draw out increasing interest - sympathy & prayer. We can offer to write them an occasional letter.

Now what I would like is this, - that we might have some -

definite plan or schedule, by which we could show an individual or a church or a society at a glance just where at the present time any definite sum large or small is greatly needed, & which is not yet supplied by any one taking special interest in this or that object. E.g. There are (— number) girls here, ~~(— number) of boys~~ ~~there~~ requiring — dollars for support each. There are — boys there requiring — dollars for their support. There are — native preachers in such a station requiring — dollars for their annual support &c. &c. Now doubtless your books at the rooms supply practically just this schedule. But can it not be made ~~made~~ more available for use of pastors & others who can interest people in

tangible things, better than
in abstract & vague great needs.
What is the best can be done?
Have you noticed in the Editorial
of Dec. "China's millions" - Hudson
Taylor's call on all the churches
to pray for One Thousand new
missionaries for China in
1890.? It is possible to get
them - in answer to prayer.
But to get the right ones, &
make them effective for the
conversion of China, there must
first be a great stirring up of
the most spiritual minded
praying few - wherever they
are to pray - not for the heathen -
nor for God's sending labourers
into his harvest, but for revival -
quickening of all fellow
christians. Then there will be
revival in all churches, that will
lead many sinners to become

active christians. Then all being of one accord, in one place - the foot of the cross, they will call upon the Lord & do this for them, & they will bring all the tithers into the store-house of the Lord. - Then the Lord will open the windows of heaven - pour down revived & quickening all their activities & churches, & God can & will then use them - his servants to carry the gospel - accompanied by his H. S. - into all the world speedily for its complete conversion. - God speed the day when all earnest christians pray daily for the outpouring of the H. S. for the quickening of all fellow christians.

Excuse this long letter

With kind Regards

Yours sincerely.

W. P. Sprague.

Clifton Springs, Dec. 19. 1889.

Rec'd Dec. 21.

Sprague Mrs. M. H.

Mrs Spencer

April 29. 1881.

Clifton Springs.
Sanitarium

Dear Mr Board,-

I write this note to you thinking Dr. Clark may not be in Boston.

The favor I wish to ask of you is- will you finish out the address ~~note~~ on the envelope addressed to Rev. A. D. White L.L.D. You will remember Dr. White is in England collecting funds for the Freedmen's Aid Society. I am confident Dr. Clark has his address- And then, will you, please, ~~immediately~~ return it to the "King" envelope, close it, & immediately ~~forward~~ mail

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I am anxious to have it go by the first mail steamer to England.
I hope I may not be troubling you too much.

Very truly Your's
Jas Wm. H. Sprague

April 29th
1851

Will you please put on the proper stamp.

N. Church

Wayne St. Erie Pa.
Oct. 9th 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Friend.

I have the impression the "Board" meets in St Louis this week.—
And too, a letter from Mrs Thayer tells me you intend to spend ~~the~~ the last Sabbath at Clifton Springs. Shall I be asking too much if you to stop in Erie? I should very much like to have you.
I am with brother W. T. Sprague a little out from the city, but we can readily meet you at the Depot.

Truly Yours
Mrs M. R. Sprague.

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Erie, Pa. Nov. 23rd. 1881

Received Nov. 22nd.

Wayne St. Erie, Pa.
Nov. 23rd 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark L.L.

Dear Friend

I have deferred answering your very kind letter in the hope that I would be able to give a more favorable report of myself. When your's was received I was suffering from an acute-attack caused by a slight cold from which I am now just recovering.

But I continue to rest my right foot on "No good thing will He withhold" and my left on "All things work together for good." These texts are my specials for

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you must know I am not yet able to walk and not be weary. though I am making progress. And too, I am stronger & perhaps better able to bear these old attacks.
But there are times when the "good" seems a long way off.
The last six weeks of cold weather has proved so very unfavorable I have serious thoughts of returning to Clifton Springs. I would not hesitate to return there immediately if I had the use of my limbs, as I could then board outside ~~of~~ in the village.

Yesterday I received letters from my husband and from Mrs Ament. They had arrived in Shanghai and were well.

As Mrs Ament received so much benefit from Mrs Greene at Castile, she strongly urges my going there. I feel that I have made very slow progress during my three months stay here. I have been obliged to call in a physician and he assures me he can help me. But I sometimes think the cold penetrating winds of Erie are not what I need just now. I want to do what is right and best. I am very anxious to be so well that I can join my husband in the Spring, but I would not - dare not take matters in a hurrying manner into my own hands. I want to abide patiently his time.
Can you advise me?

Sincerely Yours
Mrs W. P. Sprague.

Clifton Springs, March 1882.
Rec'd March 24.

Sanitarium.
Clifton Springs, N. Y.
March 1882

Rev. H. G. Clark & Co.

Dear Friend

You may have heard that I am again here in the old place. And where I am constantly reminded of my dear husband. The first few days especially, were days of trial, such, that, I think had I realized would have discouraged my coming to Clifton and more even my going to Castile.

The journey, - although it was made very comfortable, my sister accompanying me, - and the attending excitement of getting

here proved that I had overrated my strength. We arrived the 10th of February. The Sabbath following my strength gave out completely when the great fear came upon me that I was again to be laid aside. But, as heretofore, my Father has proved more to me than my fears, and rest and quiet the antidote. I am now where I was before leaving Erie.

March 17th. We are greatly encouraged. I am far beyond the Erie point. This last week or so I have gained decidedly.

I am having less trouble with my head, and am very much stronger on my feet, I use no supports. Do you not think I can afford to "sing of the mercies of the Lord forever;" and, with ~~[illegible]~~ His faithfulness? I am clinging to Hope. And trust that the coming months of warmth will bring sure progress towards health and home. Do not mistake me. With my sure confidence that I can join my Husband this Autumn I am ready to trust — ready with "Not my will."

Before leaving Clifton — which may be soon — Dr. Thayer will write you in regard to my health &c.

Sincerely Yours
Mrs W. H. Sprague.

Clifton Springs N.Y.
Feb. 7th 1883.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Clark.

Yours of Feb. 3rd with the inclosed is received with thanks.

Oh yes, I am equipped for the "flowery kingdom" & the good man who is waiting for me. I will try to bear in mind your advice in regard to health & strength. I want to arrive home in the very best possible health. I was in hopes the ladies would arrange to meet me at my brother's in Toledo.

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but presume Chicago is the most convenient meeting & starting point.
Miss Spiament writes she & Miss Hale will be there the 20th. I would rather it would be earlier in the month. I have a little fear of ~~[illegible]~~ continued Car travel. Perhaps we can arrange to meet the 14th or 15th. That is, if their arrangements are not fixed. Did you mention to Miss Spiament my wish that one of us visit Mrs Williams Children? I did not. Perhaps I should.
I think I have all necessary funds till I reach Chicago.
Again I thank you for your kindness exceeding kindness for my comfort & ease. I earnestly hope to meet Clara & Mrs. Williams very much.
Sincerely Yours
Mrs. H. Sprague.

Toledo, March 12th

Rec'd March 15.

Toledo. March. 12th 1883

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir. Clark.

Your postal of March 9th just received. Of course, it is too late to take the 15th of March Steamer.

I have written of all my plans, & when I hope to meet ~~have~~ the good husband. But none of the time had I planned to sail sooner than about the 1st of April. There must be some mistake somewhere that he should have sent a Cable-gram.

I have written to Miss Hall &

look for them this evening or tomorrow. And Wednesday we go on to Chicago.

I have had a cordial note of invitation from Mrs Blatchford and will go directly to her house. Miss Grannent is in Chicago. Very much to my disappointment she has not visited Mr Williams two children I was quite determined to go to them when I heard this; but Bro. Herman Sprague was as determined in preventing my going. I am so sorry to be obliged to go to the parents with the news that neither of us have seen them.

I am keeping up wonderfully but am done it is all in answer to the earnest prayers of the many dear friends.

Yours most sincerely
M. H. Sprague.

The time is short, can you be ready?
While I answered Yes, my mind was busy wondering what this meeting was. I concluded it was the usual weekly prayermeeting held at the Woman's Board Rooms.
We were among the first to arrive. But I soon noticed the two large rooms (in "Farwell Hall") were fast filling up, & I thought to myself, can it be that these rooms are filled every week with ladies who meet to hear from, & to pray for the missionaries & their work? How delightful! And I was reminded of the warm day I went into the Presby. Ladies Rooms on Chesnut St. Phila. last summer. But a handful was present but oh how earnest were their prayers.
I was introduced to many dear friends of Missions, it was when in the midst of an earnest conversation near Miss Hale when Mrs Leake laid her hand upon my arm & said

Copy of Journal

Mrs. M. H. Sprague,

Chicago March 14th 1883

Rec'd Apr. 11. /84.

Dear Home Friends

Here I find myself not only in this great city of the West but a guest in the beautiful home of one of the most lovely Christian families.
What a cordial homey welcome I received from Mrs Blatchford. She won my heart completely
In the cosey family sitting-room I was introduced to Mr Blatchford, Gen. Hammond & Mr & Mrs Leake.
From the ladies I learn that Mr Clark has arranged for us to spend the Sabbath at Omaha & they say we need not be in haste but stay here over Thursday & take the Friday train which leaves at noon. I have so decided.
Misses Clement & Hale are in Chicago. Will see them tomorrow.
I belong to the band of happy ones

tonight. I realize as I have not before that my face is turned China-ward - Husband-ward & I want to shout loud & strong Halelujah. That would bring the family en mass towards this corner of the house. Well, I can shout silently so here goes "Praise God from who all blessings flow."

15th What a day this has been. Am I, or Am I not myself. Really I begin to think I may yet turn out to be something of a woman. What do you think? Going for a husband is a wonderful lever, the thought has in it sufficient magnitism to move the world.

But first let me tell you what surprised & pleased me more than anything else & which has been much in my thoughts. Taking my seat at the breakfast table Mrs Blatchford said "Mr Blatchford wished to be excused as he was obliged to go to his business very early" then turning to her two youngest sons - six & eight years said "Which of my two boys will ask the blessing this morning?" They smilingly looked at each other then the youngest bowed his head & asked a simple & yet the sweetest blessing it has been my privilege to listen to. Surely "Out of the mouth of babes -" I have gone on the strength of this promise all the day. The winter I was in Erie you remember we dined with Mrs Smart Johnny filled his fathers place at the table & asked the blessing. I well remember what a bound my heart gave toward that ten year old boy. How happy & thrice blessed are the mothers of such boys.

Now for my story of the day. At the breakfast table one of the daughters ~~said~~ enquired, "The meeting is at 10 O'clo?" "Yes" answered Mrs Blatchford, "& the carriage should be here at 9." then turning to me

And that basket proved to be after the manner of the widow's cruse of oil.

Entering the ladies room I noticed a gentleman whose face seemed familiar. It proved to be our cousin. Mr Henry Steele - It was a pleasure to renew ~~my~~ acquaintance with him tho' we could chat but a few minutes.
A very delightful company attended us to the depot to bid us "God speed."

And now, here in my China home, as I look back to that day & a half passed in Chicago - the meeting of those lovely Christian women, my heart warms towards them with a tender love, And I delight to think of them enthusiastically at work at their end of the line, while we are at work at this end,
Each holding up the others' hands while each is strengthening the cords of the kingdom, & "bringing in the sheaves."

Come now, I take your seats up front." I looked in that direction, & to be sure, there were three empty ominous looking chairs. One glance over the rooms convinced me this could be no "usual" prayer meeting, for there were gentlemen in the second room. My heart began to go pit-a-pat & a great lump to gather in my throat - "Oh I cannot, I cannot Mrs Leake face & talk to so many people." "Oh yes you can," she answered, "just think nothing about it, words will be given to you." And "Out of the mouth of babes" came to my mind as I followed up the aisle I took one of the chairs.
I quieted down as I looked into the many loving earnest faces.
Mrs Blatchford opened the meeting reading the 43 chap. Isaiah where these words are so often reiterated "Ye are my witnesses" After prayer & singing Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "My country, 'tis of thee," gave an account of his late

visits to Missions of the Baptist Board.
And with what glowing praise he described the life of Missionaries, why it almost brought me to my feet standing, for I thought he was "putting it on too thick" as the boys say. He closed his address with giving us each the "right hand of fellowship; which was very pleasant indeed, coming from one of a different denomination & Board.

Well we each said our little say. I went through the ordeal much more quietly than I expected. Not till I was on my feet did I know what I should talk about. The words were indeed given to me. Before I was called, Mrs Prof. Wilcox formerly of New Haven Branch, - very kindly introduced me as a representative of the New Haven Branch &c.

Mrs Blatchford invited Miss Gramont to spend the afternoon with us.

It was not till we found ourselves alone in my room that we gave vent to our pent up emotions & then — But are we not bound for the land of China? & are we not brimful of gladness?

She looks upon me in wonder & astonishment, I am so much better than she expected to see me. Its a pleasure to surprise friends. We tried to rest quietly till the call to dinner, but ever & anon we found ourselves talking as excitedly as two widawake school girls. Miss G. would say - Now Mrs S. I'm afraid of you, you must rest, don't let us talk any more" And we would be quiet till a new thought came to mind.

16th. It was arranged yesterday, that we should attend the usual prayermeeting at the W. B. Rooms this A. M. & go from there to the Depot. The carriage was in waiting immediately after breakfast.

I had brought a well filled lunch basket from Bro. Hemans fully equipped with lamp & teapot. But as we had no fruit Mrs Blatchford now kindly

room at one of the Hotels.
While at dinner - which we immediately ordered, - Mrs Sherril called. It seems arrangements had been made for a Ladies Missy Meeting, also, one for the Children. The ladies meeting was necessarily given up, but Mrs Sherril had now called with Mrs Smiths carriage to take us to the Childrens meeting held at her house, meantime an old friend of Miss Spissent came & carried her off to her home ten or twenty miles out of the city. Miss Hale & myself went with Mrs Sherril & there found a large number of boys & girls seated around the four sides of the parlor.

It was inspiring to see so many bright faces. We had their undivided attention, & were specially pleased with the questions from two or three of the boys. Certainly the ladies of our Board in Omaha have every reason to be encouraged in.

The last good-byes are said, & the train moves on, & after awhile each settles down to her own thoughts.

"What were they?" Let some of you take your last look, & say the last words to mother, brother & sister - to all whom you hold dear, & turn your face to a country & a people blackened & scared in degradation, - a country devoid of all that makes home a home of sweetness. Then only can you know our thoughts.

I had taken long strides & was in my China home, when my eyes rested on a little boy. "Some girls open your boxes." As I opened mine the brightest little faces looked up into mine already to laugh away the most sombre thoughts.

I wonder who whispered to dear Mrs Blatchford my love for the winsome little Pansies? This is the third time, in my sickness & waiting they have come to me as messengers of love & brightness, & speaking words of comfort.

17th Woodbine. Delayed here on account of a wreck, directly in front of us. Some one moved the switch ~~in the~~ out of place in the night. 5 O'clo this A.M. a Cattle & freight train from Omaha ran off the track & there it lies a total wreck. We have just returned from the scene of havoc! What force sent that huge locomotive to stand straight upon its back end? And it might have been our train. The porters say we are about an hour & a half from Omaha. Crowds of men are at work clearing away the debris.

Monday. Evening. 19th Yes, I am so tired I could without the least effort let drop not a few tears. A womans panacea. You ask the cause? I answer you I must go back. It was noon - Saturday - when our train stopped at "Council Bluffs." We attended to the transfer of our baggage, crossed the "Missouri" with deliberation & with a flourish, made up of many puffs, drove into the Omaha Depot. As good Mr. Clark, had written to the friends in Omaha, advising them of our stopping with them over the Sabbath, also the Chicago ladies had written them we would be with them Saturday, & one of us would wear a red ribbon, whereby they would recognize us - we waited awhile in the cars, then Miss D. the wearer of the badge, walked up & down the platform, in & out the waiting-room. No one recognized the red tag!

"Well girls, we must be our own porters this time again, I'll hand out the budgets to one of you while the other goes hunting for a man of some sort." The man could not be found, so each with her forty-eleven traps found her way into the waiting-room, where was held a consultation. 2 O'clo we had engaged a small

to the Hotel office & inquire." said Miss Hale. "Mr — told me he would stop in on his way to his business & direct us to the ticket office."

Just then Mr — stepped in. He gave us a slip of paper, on which was written — number of office — Street — price of ticket &c. And in a very happy manner "Can I do anything more for you?" "Thank you, thanks you, surely we can find the way." And off we two novices trudged, saying we will soon be back, & have all settled before Miss L. gets here. We followed our directions, turned into one street, up another, & on, till we came to the corner on which stood the brick building labled from top to bottom with railroad maps & advertisments.

(To be continued)

Kalgan. Your's with much love.
China. M. H. Sprague.

their attempts to interest the children in missions. At the close Mrs Smith came in from her Industrial School. I think it was Mrs Smith who had intended to meet us at the Depot & entertain us at her house. I've now told her as we had engaged a room at the Hotel & our loose articles were there we perhaps had better not make a change. Mrs Sherril directed us to the street corner to wait for the cars which would take us to within a block of the Hotel.

Sabbath morning we were up betimes. Oh! Oh! was'nt it cold? On our lonely way to church it seemed as if the wind had a grudge against us, the way it whisked about on all sides determined to find its way through all our wraps & muffling, even to the very "marrow bones." Mr Sherril prayed for the missionaries worshiping within their

pieces, which did us good. As we had not met him, & were seated near the door, we wondered that he knew we were present. But didn't we look with wide open eyes at each other, when we heard read from among the notices, that the Miss'y ladies then in the City would be at the "Young People's Meeting," & would ~~take~~ occupy the time &c. We thought we had intimated to Mrs Sherril our wish not to give a talk Sab. eve.

Mrs Smith met us at the close of the service & invited us into the Sabbath school & to her house for the afternoon.

After the opening exercise we returned to the Church & entered Ben. G. H. Howards. Bible Class. We had a quiet afternoon at Mrs Smiths. Just before tea two young men ~~called~~ of the Y. M. C. A. called. They were our escorts to the Young people's meeting, Also Mr & Mrs — called for us. On our way to the Hotel the young men urged us to remain over another train & give a talk in the Young Men's Rooms this evening. Would you have done so? No. We did not.

Well, as it happened "Sister Maggie" occupied all the time in the Young Peoples meeting, altho' I had told Miss Hale I would be brief & she must be ready to take my place. The bell rang for the Church service, before I came to a close, some of the friends seemed surprised that we excused ourselves from attending. Mr Sherril shook hands with us, — said he intended to have called, — would try to do so in the morning.

In the morning we felt the burden of business lying heavily on our shoulders. "We must immediate-ly see about our tickets before interup-tions come in, — but where shall we go? — wish a gentleman would step in & offer his assistance, — Let us go down

from Mr — to the gentleman behind the counter.
"Oh, ah, yes Mr — spoke to me of your party, but this is not the place, it is at the lower end of the city." "Far from here?"
"Oh no, the cars will take you." We found this building also, mounted the steps & entered the office. In answer to our inquiry — "No! office you are in search of is up stairs, — turn to your right — left hand door." We comforted each other with "Surely this is the right place?" "Yes, but just look at these stairs, shall we ever reach the top?"
"Yes," answered the gentleman in this office, "this is the place, but Mr Smith is not in, you must take this paper to the Depot Agent, — he will make it all right, take the cars at the corner."
Which we did, & soon were at the Depot, where we found consolation in the exercise of patience. After an hour or more of waiting — just when patience was ceasing to be a virtue — we heard a click & as if by magic a rush of men crowded the ticket office window. We tried to forget that we were woman, & rushed for the window also, By a few pushes this way — nudging that way — & jerking the other we succeeded in getting so near the window that the ticket agent saw us. "Stand back gentleman & allow the ladies," were words which brought out a hearty thank you, from us.
I assure you it was with a heart fifty per cent lighter that I took the pen & signed my name to the three tickets.
One hour remained before the leaving of our train. Miss Hale hastened on to sell a Hotel bill etc. While I stopped to buy a knife & fork & matches. At the Hotel I found Mr Sherrie

the ladies hastily putting our traps into the carriage. Mrs Sherril accompanied us to the Depot.

I felt particularly aggrieved at this forenoon having been so frittered away as I had intended an hour or two to calling on Mrs Tafts, whom I learned was confined to her bed with a broken limb. Each time we had passed through Omaha this friend was always so kind & attentive. As I think over all that has occured since Saturday noon I have a strong feeling of having been hurt, abused.

Later. We did not open our lunch baskets till a little while since. We were feeling a little inclined to headache & general dampishness when we bethought ourselves that we had had no dinner. The Porter put up the table, & while Miss Dimment laid the table I made the tea. My Lakeville mite of a lamp works like a charm, as also does the teapot. Thanks to dear ones for their thoughtfulness. The bread & butter was "good enough to set before the king" & did their duty in reviving our weary-drooping spirits. So now we are equal to a chat before we hide ourselves in our little beds.

I have been thinking of the many points of interest our eyes will light upon. I tell the ladies I shall watch for & hail each as I would an old familiar friend.

After leaving Omaha & its suburbs we enter upon the broad sweeping plains stretching away farther than our eyes can reach. I well remember the late summer Husb^d & myself first passed over these prairies. Then they were clothed in a thick mantle of green, gorgeous with flowers of many different hues. For several miles we pass along by the side of the Platte River. We New Englanders would

calls it a Brook. This Platte valley is a rich country. When we return this way, if ever we do, we may find prosperous homes dotting here & there these plains, also the church & school house

Stopped for dinner today at "Cheyenne" - We have decided that hereafter we take the "30 minutes for meals" for exercise & the drinking in of all we can of these fresh breezes & bird's-eye views. We find that we are 516 miles from Omaha & at an elevation over 6,000 feet. This is the city husband met Mons Amens & spent the Sabbath on his way out, do you remember? Of course I look upon the city with more interest on that account. Perhaps that church the spire of which we see is the one he preached in. The city is supplied with water from a river near by the branches of which run under the sidewalks for irrigating the gardens. Between "Sidney" & "Cheyenne" is what is called "Prairie Dog City." - A burlesque on these Rocky Mt. Cities. This City occupies a large tract of ground but we see neither the people nor the dwellings which properly belong to a city, but looking close to the ground are to be seen little mounds of earth which have been burrowed from the ground with a hole in the center. Here & there perched on top of these mounds is seen a small sandy brown animal so much the color of the earth you must look sharp in order to see him. He is not much larger than a squirrel, others are seen scampering for their holes. These little midgets are the Prairie Dogs.

The country we are now passing through is wild & rugged. There seems to have been some grass, now & then are clumps of stunted pine.

But here we are at Sherman. The train stops & we all rush out. But oh what a cold bleak desolate place. A short distance from the railroad are two or three houses — shanties, I hear my fellow travellers call them. back of them are four or five graves each surrounded by a picket fence. Suggestive are they not?

Sherman is the summit of the Rocky Mts. It does not seem so, we have come up so gradually, — tho' our engines did do some puffing. Now that we are here — at an elevation of 8,240 feet — it seems more like a plain broken up into knolls, or hillocks & hollows. Climbing to the top of that bank & looking over the road we have passed over we see lines & lines of hills & Mts peaks. I have no doubt the sun is shining there & in the valleys with all its brightness & warmth, — but here the sky is dull & sullen looking & the breeze is cold. I am all in a shiver, Come let us go back to the warm car. And this is the point which takes its name from Gen. Sherman. All honor to him, but I prefer journeying to the clouds in the warm sunshine.

Now we are stopping at one of America's noted cities. Laramie City. Noted for her female juries. I would like to inquire if this city is any higher in the scale of social reform for this advance step? Surely I see a liquor saloon. We call Miss Hale's attention to the Chinamen who are strutting about on the platform some with hands in pants pocket others with cigars in mouth.

Like Cheyenne this city — in fact all these cities are much alike — the streets are laid out at right-angles

along the railroad - the buildings are usually of wood - a few only of brick & stone. The brick schoolhouse stands on high ground & is one of the attractions. No ground appears to be cultivated, it is given over to grazing.

Between Sherman & Laramie are Rocks worn & washed by Old Time which seen at a distance can easily be imagined to be broken down Castles, & ruins of old forts. These are called "Red Buttes." And just before reaching "Wahsatch" we whirl past "Church Buttes" formations similiar to "Red Buttes." Now we are about to enter the longest tunnel on this part of the road. If I remember correctly it is 760 feet long. The tunnel opens into a lovely narrow Canyon - walled on either side with high hills & mts. many of them sugar-loaf shaped. A clear little stream runs along one side of the track.

From this point the scenery becomes more & more fascinating. And now we have taken our position on the platform of the last car, & altho' the train is not going fast we wish it would move more slowly.

Castle Rock, Hanging Rock, & Pulpit Rock are all pointed out to us. The towering heights & solid walls are far above us. Indeed the beauties of "Echo Canyon" I cannot do justice to. It is simply grand! Stories are told of this & that point & valley, to all of which we listen with the utmost attention. One man standing at my right tells me he has been over this road 15 times driving cattle. Six times his wife was with him. Oh but here we are in "Weber Canyon" which appears to be but a continuation of the beauties of Echo Canyon.

How I wish I had the poet's gift of description & the magic pen. I do so long to make you see all this quiet, this grand, this wild, & frolicsome & fantastic beauty. Some of you have sailed up the Hudson River? Then you can form some idea of this Canyon. For miles we ride between Mts. so high that they shut out the views entirely - they seem to be dovetailed together in a manner characteristic to this part of the country - we look up & the piece of sky we see, we think we could about cover with our hand. And the "Weber River" which we cross & recross is now rushing & dashing & plunging with all the force of a wild animal & now running along quietly like a happy sportive child. For some distance in the narrows of this Canyon the road is cut in the side of the steep Mt. And it is while in these narrows we pass the one solitary tree which tells us we are 1,000 miles from Omaha. How fast we are being carried away from our loved ones.

Here we are opposite "Devils' Slide." Two high ridges of rock 8 or 10 feet apart reaching from near the river to nearly the top of the Mt. The Canyon is opening & widening out & now we see two Mormon villages separated by the river. These we pass & again we find ourselves shut in between Mts. And our neighbors tell us "Devils Gate" is on the right, - to which side we all turn - & not far distant is "Devils Peak." -

But now we leave the Devils garden & enter the City of the "Latter Day Saints."

Just before reaching "Ogden" it is all commotion in the cars as all are busy gathering together their belongings & adjusting their wraps. At Ogden we change cars & secure

sleepers for San Francisco. The Porter is very helpful. Evidently he sees the greenback resting between Miss Graham's fingers. Willingness to help is sold & paid for in a Christian land just the same as in a heathen land. The only difference being the price is more exorbitant in the Christian land. Business settled we now step to the lunch stand in order to replenish our basket. Meats & fowls there are in abundance but none to satisfy our fastidious taste. We purchased bread & rolls, & returned to the car. Make friends with the Porter. He puts up our table & soon we are cosily drinking tea.

On our way home Husband & myself passed several resting days in this Mormon City. Over many of the places of business is the sign of a great eye & "Holiness to the Lord, Zion's Co-operative Institution." There are now one Presbyterian, one Methodist & one Episcopal Churches. Each have their Sabbath & day schools. But they have to fight their way "climbing up Zion's hill."

As it is moonlight we are favored with a fine view of "Salt Lake." The hills which seem almost to surround it, give it the appearance of being set in a frame, & these hills are beautifully mirrored in the lake.

We have been passing through what is called the "Great American Desert." — Great wastes of sand & alkali. At a distance are to be seen the spurting of the "Hot Springs." Even the sage-brush here has but a very slight hold of life. What can live here?

We have passed the "Palisades" & have seen the swallows nests built high up on their Mt. sides

At "Humboldt-Station" the ladies went out in search of

eggs. They followed the sound of cackling & crowing which brought them to a small "shanty," into which they were invited by a pleasant-looking woman. They told their errand, "Oh yes, I have been saving eggs for Easter which I can let you have." They were brought. But the good woman would not set the price, "they are Easter Eggs." Of course the money was left on the table, & the ladies returned much pleased with the success of their visit. Since which we have been reveling in fresh eggs.—Our teapot doing double duty.

We are again toiling up the Mts. But how very different are these from the Rocky Mts. The Sierra Nevadas are covered with pines. And now we have reached the highest point "Donner Summit" which is 7,017 feet above the sea level. We have been passing through tunnels & snow sheds.

We were awakened from sleep by the stopping of the train & cry of odd names. Looking out we found the station was "Dutch Flat;" a man was pacing up & down calling out "Stage leaves for Nevada, by Little York," "Gen Bo" & "Red Dog!" We are now in the gold regions. Mining canals, flumes & sluices, seem to be the order of the day.

And now we have rounded "Cape Horn." Which is one of the grandest & most wonderful points of this overland journey. We round the Horn high up the side of the hill.—midway between heaven & earth. We see the Engine going up the other side of the horse shoe

Far, far below us is a lovely valley. The houses look like mere dots & the cultivated ground miniature gardens. We know the sun is shining down there for don't you see the river looks like a silver thread.

Yours with love
M. N. Sprague.

(To be continued)

Mrs. M. N. Sprague
Dec. 16, 1884.

By day & by night - we speed on, through snow sheds & tunnels, across gorges & over mts. And now we have began our last days ride on the cars. As we speed along the land on every side seems to be wheeling in vast circles. Sometimes the center of motion being a lone tree, or a company of hills which seem to have joined hands & to be gracefully wafting about each other, or it is an orchard full of fun & frolic dancing to the tune "Here we go round the Mulberry bush"

But we have now left - "Livermore Pass" far behind us - a tunnel over 1,000 feet long - Past "Sacramento" & "Stockton," & soon we shall be skirting the "Bay."

But what a change of scence since Yesterday! Then we were in the atmosphere of winter with all its cold & barrenness; Now we look out - upon green fields, foliage trees in their dress attire. Peach, apple & plum gorgeous in their gay blossoms. And surely Spring has taken possession of the children judging from the hop, skip & jump. Yes, the song bird assure us Spring has arrived. — But here is a gentleman inquiring for three missionary ladies! Mr Eliot - has sent - Mr Gra to assist - us across the "Bay" He brings us a package of letters. I have three, four, five from Husband. All good Of course they are, & he will be in Tientsin to meet - us.

The change from cars to steamer is a pleasant - one tho the ride across the Bay is short. We take the street cars to the "Truesdale House" where a suite of room are engaged for us. So here we are - Friday March 23"

settled in San Francisco for a week. Our Steamer sails the 29th. Latter part of the afternoon Mr Flint called. He advised us to go as early as possible to the Steamer office to see that all arrangements were completed, — where to make Grocer purchases &c &c — and if we wanted advice any time call at his office.

Received a note from Miss Hay, Pres. of the Rec. Board. She excused herself from calling as she is not well, invited us to seats in her church pew for the Sabbath. Also a circular note from the Rev. Mr Barrows containing a cordial invitation to the Easter services in his Church Sabbath the 25th. Which we attended. A gentleman met us at the door & told us the body of the house was already filled but we would find seats in the gallery. The church was elegantly trimmed with all varieties of flowers. About the pulpit were Lilies or Callas in profusion.

Mr Burrows prayed for the "Stranger within the gates." At the close of the service I stepped up to a knot of ladies gathered together & inquired of them for Miss Hay. Unfortunately she had just driven away in her carriage. We passed into Mrs Cooper's Bible Class which occupied half of the lower body of the church. Her subject was the "Ministry of Spirits." Miss Hale was anxious to attend a Chinese School, but we knew not where to turn to one.

Tuesday Rev. & Mrs Jewett called. And we received several very pleasant calls from Mrs Smith of Lyn Noble's church. Mrs —— church missionary of Mr Barrows church called & offered her assistance in going with us to make our purchases. It was arranged that she accompany me

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walls of staring rowdies — San Francisco Gamins — without the escort & protection of this respectable man!

The Steamer — "The City of Peking" was crowded, with people, & for a time we could not tele who were passengers & who not. But finally we began to separate them as they were surrounded by friends.

We three sat together trying hard to choke down certain risabilities & appear cheerful. Dear Miss Hale how hard she did try to keep back the tears. — Just when we had risen to go to our rooms we discried a familiar face — Miss North formerly of the Presby. Mission, Peking. Also Mrs Smith. A wonderful change came over us as we grasped the hands of these dear friends. And I think we bade farewell to the home shore land with hearts less sore than if we had had no friends to bid us "good-bye".

In writing thus plainly I would not have you think I am thinking of my own comfort or pleasure. But I do think — what would Jesus have done? He pleased not himself & did he not say "It is more blessed to give than to receive"?. He did not fasten those beautiful words to a string of cash, nor to a hundred dollar bill. Missionaries want, — as they need, — the last-days — the sympathy & loving hand grasp which only a Christ-lover can give. Will you not hereafter give it to those, — to the lone one, two's & three's, who come after us? — as they pass through your city — in obedience to Christ's command — going to do your work as well as her own. Fail not to unite yourselves in loving ties to them.

the following day. Two days it had rained almost incessantly & those two days I was sick, so that with our ignorance as to just where to turn to the best advantage we were feeling time to be short.

I waited for Mrs — but she did not come. When Miss L. returned from one of her tramps we sallied forth. And what a hunt we had for a stationary wash-basin because we did not know where to go for it.

I have it now fitted in our stand & it is a great comfort & convenience. —

And now this last half day we are anxiously sitting here in our room waiting for the last things. The Clock strikes 10, — 11, — then the ½ hour. "One of us must go down to the Telephone Office & inquire if the Baggage Wagon is coming?" The answer is "it is on the way." "Why does not Mr Flint come?" "Are you sure he said he would call with the money exchange at the Hotel? He may go to the Steamer." 12 O'clock.

The wagon has come for the trunks. We still wait for Mr Flint. I write a postal to Mr. Clark just to relieve the pressure — telling him we three may yet prove to be capable women! Here is Mr Gray with the money. He finishes his business & rises to go — "Oh Mr Gray are you not going with us to the Steamer?" "We would so like to have you." "I am pressed for time, Yes, — I'll see you on the Steamer." Which he did. And we were very very grateful to him, for how fearfully fearfully unpleasant it would have been for us to have walked that long Steamer wharf between

Ho for the land of the rising sun! How surpa-ssingly beautiful are the green hills on every side as we glide out through the "Golden Gate." And the "Golden Gates of the resplendent-west-" were never more glorious. We beheld them arrayed in all their magnificence & watched in silence the beautiful going down of the god of day. We felt ourselves lifted up from earth to heaven.

The twilight-is spent- the curtain is dropped & our dear homeland is hidden from our eyes. - "Fast-falls the even-tide, - The darkness deepens - Lord with me abide!"

Of course, the first-days we had to follow the general fashion. This paying of tribute to Old Neptune was in-stituted many years ago, now it has become as fixed as "the law of the Medes & Persians which alereth not." Miss Diamant-suffered very much- every time there was the least-motion. Our voyage began with quiet-& comfortable sailing - favorable winds & seas until about-crossing the Meridian, when we seemed to be struck by a gale which for two days ceased not to beat-upon us. We had no heavy rain but-frequent-squals. The two days the gale continued Miss Hale & myself had a fascination for the deck; wrapped in our muffling we watched for hours. It-is a magnifi-cient-sight- to see how beautifully our steamer rides these billows. At times she lay in a narrow ravine, while the white-crested waves rose on either side like hills. Then again she mounted the billows & our eyes glanced far across the boundless expanse, which seemed an immense plain broken up by snow-tipped hills &

skirted by Mts. in the distant horizon. One of these days we saw the sun break forth - darting beams over the edge of the rain cloud. And oh if you could but have seen the rainbows in the driving spray. Taken altogether it was one of the most beautiful sights our eyes ever beheld. But when night comes on & we lay in bed in the thick darkness - trying to sleep - but kept awake by the roar of the waves the imagination is apt to be decidedly vivid. The sea with its wild garniture of foam & billows heaves & tosses before the mind, We hear the creaking of cabin & partition, the wail of mast & rigging, & the sullen throb of the engine! And we see the ship reeling fearfully to & fro - while the waters make a complete break over the deck, & the tempest strains & splits the canvas into tatters. We listen & wait for the next heavy sea to fall upon the deck. - It comes & the thud of that sea sounds like that of heavy artillery & makes our ship quake & to shiver. I was well provided with "Sleeping Powders" called from the grand old "Book" & fragrant with the atmosphere of "Clifton." You will not doubt their effects when I tell you I was very punctilious in following the prescription - "one each night at bed time."

We frequently hear the remark "Crossing the Pacific" our has fine opportunities for vegetating. Each day is like another - not even the interest of a ship in sight - - nor the spouting of a whale - just a broad expanse of water & the blue or gray canopy above, - We are awakened in the morning by the Stewardess asking if we will take

tea, or, Coffee & toast. Then breakfast at 8 O'clo. - Lunch at noon & dinner at 5½ o'clo. which is the most important event of the day. And such dinners! Give me an old fashioned dish of picked up Codfish. I had far rather have it than all the "Roast-Snakes" & "Devilled Chicken," however gaily set off with tinseled roses & yellow carnations. 7 O'clo. the table is again spread with Crackers, Cakes & tea.

You may imagine that we found it dull & tiresome day after day, cooped up either in the public saloon or in our own rooms which are 6 or 7 feet square.

But no. We were much too interested in those about us - in our reading & writing - especially in enjoying the waves.

We stopped at "Yokohama" 24 hours, the same time at "Kobe" & but 12 hours at "Nagasaki". But we did enjoy meeting many of the missionaries at these points. They always receive us so cordially.

We steamed out of Nagasaki Harbor with the rain pouring down upon us, then entered the lovely "Inland Sea of Japan" I know of no other point of beauty to compare with this sea unless it be the "Bay of Panama". The hills jutting out of the sea are literally covered with a delicate beautiful green & many are terraced to the top.

Fruit-trees are in blossom also, "Japonicas" "Azaleas" & many other flowers. Passing through this sea we enter the "Yellow Sea" which receives its yellow tinge from the river "Yang-tze-kiang" which we now enter.

In another hour we will be in "Shanghai."

Our hearts beat with thankfulness to "Our Father" for the manifold mercies of our journey.

Tientsin. How many times have you thought + prayed + spoken of me since I left you? Many many times I know. And I too, have had many loving thoughts of you. But here we are again really on China soil - taking in China's sights + scenes + also China's odors. But my heart is full to overflowing when I think of the many fond dreams I had of this day to come, + feel now how they are all so fully realized. Truly "Our Father" has beautifully fulfilled his promise to us. For did He not promise to "follow us," + then again to go "before us" + again to "encamp round about us"? And has He not done it beautifully? Husband met us on the Steamer I recognized his step on the deck - + rushed - met at the foot of the stairs - the rest of the programme you may try to imagine.

An hour afterwards we were being whirled through the streets of the "Settlement" in our "Jinrikishas" to the residence of Mr Stanley - where we were joyfully met by the whole family. With my arms around dear "Mother" Stanley - she was a mother to me in my sickness - I only realized that I am truly in the midst of our own dear Mission + missionary circle. And oh what exquisite joy is this! Can I write it out? No, oh no. My heart is like a cup full to the brim + overflowing. But I feel sure that amid all these delightful feelings a deep sense of grateful happiness is at the top, not only to my Heavenly Father but also to you to all the dear ones who have carried me on their hearts - who have prayed me thus far - who are still sending up loving heart prayers for me + my dear one. - Lovingly

(To be continued)

M. H. Sprague,
China

Mrs. M. H. Sprague,
Rec'd Oct. 26.
Pub'd

Pie Ho River.

Saturday boats were engaged & Monday was given up to getting necessary cooking-utensils, dishes, - in fact everything that is necessary to set up housekeeping - packed & piled together. Could you have looked into Mrs Stanley's hall & seen the array you would have thought an Emigrant train was about to start - as indeed it was. At 6 O'clo P. M. the Cooley regiment came armed with their poles & commenced carrying our luggage to the boats.

As we wished to get an early start the next morning we boarded our boats at 10 O'clo in the evening & made ourselves comfortable for the night.

At the first streak of dawn we were awakened by our noisy boatmen pulling in anchor. An hour or so after we were again awakened by yells - screeches & curses of not only our boatmen but those of a hundred others. Each boats crew striving for the first chance to pass through the bridge of boats.

You will notice this is the fourth change of boats we have made since leaving San Francisco, & the change is not for the better. We have ~~left~~ now left behind us all signs of civilization & are now slowly creeping up this Zig-zag river. We round point after point where the river bends abruptly like the letter S vertically compressed. It is not unusual for the sun to look in upon us from the two sides & ends of the boat in less than 1/2 an hour. And looking over the low flat fields we

frequently see sails on all sides of us.
But worst of all is the accumulation of filth on the banks. The filth of all the cities & villages along the banks is dumped into this river, and the water used by the inhabitants is drawn from this river. You wonder it does not breed a plague? That plagues without number are not inflicted upon this people I can only account for in that God has something good stored up for them.

Our party has increased. Think I must introduce you to our friends, also to our moving habitation.

At Shanghai Miss Newton, of our Board at Tsochoo, joined us, Being in ill health she was on her way to Kalgan for the summer, I immediately invited her to sojourn with me. She with Misses Grainent & Hale occupy one boat. Mr Stanley & family one boat; Mr Perkins one boat; & we one boat. Making in all a fleet of four boats filled with a jolly company. Our boats are but smaller editions of the larger boats, or junks. They are about 20 ft. long & 8 ft. wide. Covered in the central part with a roof of matting & sides of boards. This is our little cabin, which is just high enough for Husband to stand up straight in, & is 6 ft. by 10. At one end, occupying more than half the cabin is a kang or platform built up of boards, under which is packed our luggage. We have no windows or doors. One end can be entirely taken out. That is our door. And for windows we just left out two or three of the boards from the sides. At night we spread our mattresses on the kang & make up our bed. We have one small table, & our trunks & boxes & kang serve us for

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easy chairs & lounges. At this season of the year when it is neither hot nor cold & when cockroaches & other small disturbances have not come out of their hiding places we can make ourselves quite comfortable. The boatmen occupy the front of the boat where they row & pole. They cook & eat in the back part. And when darkness stops traveling, by taking up the boards of the deck they let themselves down into their little holes replace the boards & curl themselves up like kittens & sleep till near daylight.

Mrs Stanleys Cabin is our floating "Delmonico." She with the aid of her cook provides bounteously for the wants of the inner man. Three times a day the boats are drawn up together side by side & we cross over to her boat & eat & make merry while the boats glide along.

I must speak of our outside views. The river is lively with house jinks such as ours & larger jinks loaded with rice & other grain, salt & tea. These jinks have large fish looking eyes painted on each side of their high curled up bows. Chinese ships must have eyes in order to see how & where to go. They all have the same long scull working on a pivot in the stern. Gang ways a foot wide along the outside of the boats enables the men to pole them over the shallows by means of long poles. They also propell by oars when the wind fails. It is amusing to watch the crew working cheerily at their poles or oars keeping time to the tune of their boat songs.

with all their exertions they drive the heavy junk but very very slowly through the water.
Just now we & many others are being pulled or tracked up stream against a strong current by the labor of a string of men walking on the banks. The track-rope is fastened to the top mast. Smaller ones lead off from the main one. Each is made into a loop & slipped over the shoulder of the tracker.
But the most interesting object of all is the vast number of junks ranged in order along the sides of the river. As we do not stop for the night till it is quite dark we pass unbroken strings of hundreds of them moored in exact order, with their heads to the bank; the stern of each seeming to rest upon the side of the one next to it down the stream. It is but 6 O'clo but they have stopped for the night & "all hands" are now busy preparing their evening meal. At the early dawn they will be up & away. But I wish you could see the occupants of these vessels. They represent all ages from the old man, to the infant in arms. The barking dog, the crowing rooster, & the singing bird, all occupy their place in the families on board these vessels.
We pass many little villages nestling among the Elm & Willow trees. And we say how very homelike. But alas, on drawing near the charm is gone. They bear the old stamp — Squallor, ruin & decay.
The farmers are at work in the fields. And could you see their rude carts & primitive ploughs & the native

power attached to them you would say the Chinese are not at all particular in their choice of animals.
They certainly do not follow the old Levitical law "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together".
Indiscriminate use is made of horse-mule-donkey- & ox, & sometimes all together.
And the half clad beggars! how quickly we are confronted by them when stopping at the towns.
One evening we tied up at the bank earlier than usual. So we gathered together on the outside of two boats & sang "Blest be the tie, nearer My God to Thee" & other loved hymns. Every word was echoed in our hearts.
Friday our little fleet lifted anchor at daybreak. We traveled about four hours then stopped - started again & stopped. The wind was blowing against us & there was every indication of a dust storm coming up. The boatmen declared they could not go on, but the gentlemen urged them on, & it was well they did. For the wind increased to a gale & the dust storm came on in all its fury. Several attempts were made to leave our anchorage & proceed on our way, but were obliged to return to the poor shelter afforded by the bank. Our discomforts were greatly increased by the wide cracks in our cabin sides. This fine powdery dust is like unto the plagues of froges & other vermin of the Egyptian plagues. It insinuates itself through every crack & crevice. Everything is covered with it. Our very selves have not only taken on an earthly hue, but we are filled with it - choked with it. Eh yah! the very

sandwich we are now trying to quiet the cravings of hunger with is thickly spread with the dust of our Chinese ancestors! Ah my friends, to estimate the advantages of steamships it is necessary to crawl up the Peiho by means of poling & tracking aided by a sandstorm.

We had hoped to arrive in Tungchow early in the forenoon, but instead, did not till about 10 O'clo. P. M.

But what a welcome awaited us from the dear friends. In our joy to be again numbered with them we soon forgot all the discomforts of the duststorm.

You remember I told you we hoped to arrive here in time for our annual Mission meeting - & so we did. Can you imagine how happy I am to look into the faces of all once more?

The week is given up to business, - reports of the various departments of the work from both the native helpers & missionaries, - discussion of plans for the coming year, & estimates of monies to be asked of the Board &c. Every evening we have a prayermeeting. Also, every noon the ladies meet by themselves for prayer. These meetings draw us very close to one another. They are the tie that binds heart to heart.

An innovation was introduced this year which was enlivening. Thursday evening we had a "Grand Musicale." Instrumental & vocal. Of course it was voted a "grand success."

The day of separation came only too soon to some of the dear ones. Mr & Mrs Chapin & their children, &

Miss Evans turned their faces towards the home-
land, - others strengthened & encouraged turned
gladly towards the little oasis which they had
helped plant - & water, ready to put their hands
again to the ploughing & planting that in its season
the harvest may be gathered in.

May 23rd Trunks are again packed & piled on
wheelbarrows & we start for Peking. - Husband on a
donkey, & I in a Sedan Chair, carrying my precious
boy in my hands.

About a mile from the city gate we cross a stone bridge
of seven arches. From this we come upon the ~~the~~
broad stone road of hewn granite in so ruined a
state that it might be referred back to the days of
Abraham. On each side of this high road lies
a flat country studded here & there with a cluster of
trees about the low mud houses of the people, particular-
ly around the temples & the cemeteries with their
marble pillars standing on immense tortoises, &
their huge lions with yawning mouths & goggle eyes guarding the entrance. Some of the
finest spots in China are the cemeteries. They are in
strange contrast to the general decay & ruin round
about.

We were four hours riding the 15 miles to Peking.
While here we are the guests of Mr & Mrs Ament.
We remain over the Sabbath.

2 O'clk Monday afternoon our caravan of four litters,
six pack animals, & two donkeys, moved slowly out of our
mission compound, - along the dusty crowded streets to

one of the North Gates, through which we make our exit from the Imperial City.

To those of you who have not heard me describe a Mule-Litter I will say to them it is an enlarged Sedan-Chair, made very strong & carried between two mules — one before & one behind. Two strong shafts are fastened to the right & left sides of the litter. The ends of which rest on the sides of the saddles. The shafts are necessarily long to reach from mule to mule & there is consequently a good deal of spring. I have our bedding so arranged as to allow one to lie down if wish, as the litter is long enough to do so. Under bedding or seat, there is room for a small trunk, box of provision, & small extras. The mules will carry about 100 lbs aside from the traveller, average about 3½ miles an hour.

I will postpone our ride till you can go with me by next mail.

Yours with love

Jn. H. Sprague.

To be continued.

Note. No. 16. Sprague, Journal.
Re Tour Peking River, China
Recd. May 19 - 1884
5.

We have left Peking 30 miles behind us. It was with gladness we recognized the old stone bridge at Sha-Ho, for then we knew we were nearing our nights resting place, which we reached between 9 + 10 o'clo. We had traveled 20 miles, + all were tired. So after a light supper we gladly lay our weary selves down to rest.

Next morning we were awakened by our mule-drivers calling to us from outside the window - "We are going". The first streak of light was just visible through our dingy paper windows. But very soon Husband was at the open door calling loudly - "Innkeeper!" "Aye!" "Bring wash face water" - "Aye!" A servant comes with a basin of warm water, + sets it down on the brick floor. After our ablutions, another shout - "Innkeeper!" "Aye!" "Bring boiling water." "Aye!" And the servant brings in a tea-kettle of boiling water with which we make tea. A night in these close, noisy inns does not conduce to a keen appetite. So while drinking tea we prepare sandwiches + wrap them up in our napkins. Thus we have them at hand when the coming appetite demands. Now we pack our lunch box, - fold up our bedding, + while the muleteer packs the Litter, the Innkeeper comes in to "suan chang" - collect his "hotel" bill. I then climb into my swinging chariot. The back end first raised + hitched on to the hind mule's saddle, the front end goes down so low that one not used to

this manner of "hitching up the team" is likely to be pitched over forward, — then, — with a tug, & a swing, & a jerk, the front end is lodged on the front mule, — finally a farewell to our Innkeeper & we slowly move out of the inn court.

This afternoon we go through Hankou Pass. When within 3 miles of this pass the road becomes very stony. I now rouse myself from my sleepiness to enjoy the mountain views which we are nearing. 11 O'clo we stop at an inn at Hankou for lunch. Here we also have time for a short rest. So we spread our mattresses on the k'ang, — brick fire-bed — preparatory to a rest, — call for face water, & tea water. After which spread the small table from our lunch box. Visitors? Yes indeed; & nothing pleases them so much as to crowd around our table & after gazing awhile & making their own comments about the spoons, forks, plates &, "what are the contents of those boxes?" Small tin boxes filled with tea, sugar &c. — they will then be ready to open up their questions "What is that?" pointing Bread. "Made of white-flour?" Yes. "What is that?" Butter. "That, is it cow meat?" Yes. "And that?" Coffee. "Do you drink it?" Questioning may be said to be the polite language of this people. Certainly it has free licence & flows forth as readily as water down hill. Somewhat rested we pursue our way, entering the pass almost immediately. A guide leads the front mule, picking the way over stones, around rocks & boulders.

— up & down stony hills — over remnants of what was once a fine stone road, & across many bright little brooks which merrily wind their way between. Didn't the mules stumble & fall? Why yes to be sure, but that is part of the programme. And then, there is nothing like getting used to a thing. Much of the way is narrow & we often meet trains of camels, mules & donkeys then it is our litter gets some hard knocks, & may be a break down. I have a vivid recollection of one time going over a boulder, the bottom of my litter was knocked out — or in — & both my traps & myself were unceremoniously spilt out.

Gunkou Pass & its vicinity is where stones in all shades — shapes & description abound. In fact, I may say rocks are the only thing that comes to perfection in this highland region. Deep gorges are full of them the hills & mts from base to peak are solid rock. And the boulders! Wouldn't this all delight the heart of a young geologist? Hamlets of ½ dozen or so miserable mud huts are scattered here & there through the Pass — & stands, where the traveler can be refreshed with tea, — a hard boiled egg, — & cold bao-bing, — pan-cake.

But oh these hills, these everlasting hills & mts. I cannot give you, even a faint idea of their glory & grandeur. Some of them are black & scarred with age, others of a mossy green, & beautiful with spring white, pink & yellow blossoms. Husband cannot help picking them, & throwing them into my lap

I am nearly buried in these lovely Owl-flowers, & such lovely tufts of violets. The budding trees are merry with the little chirping birds. This is a feast; what more can we ask? No unpleasant sights or scenes or odors here. ~~but~~ these magnificent views of range after range of hills, - the ever varying sky & cloudland, & all sounds far away save that of the merry brooks which "leap tinkling from their pebbly bed" & from some mossy trunk or in some branch the Cuckoo suddenly bursts forth his clear mellow notes which echo through the dim Owl aisles - "The same which in my school-boy days

I listened to; that cry

Which made me look a thousand ways

In book and tree and sky"

But would you believe? even among these hills & owls, where God comes so near to us, are temples & shrines filled with gods made by man's hands, & Buddhas are cut in the face of the rocks.

It is here we find the Inner Great-Wall, the celebrated great wall of China, branches of which cross the Pass & each has its double gateway. The wall in some places is badly broken, but is in a much better condition here that at Kalgan. The gateways are solidly built & are in good repair though the gates have long since ceased to do their duty. In about the center of the Pass is one gateway built of white-marble & nearly covered with finely carved Buddhas, dragons & other images. Also there are inscriptions in six different languages. This "myriad-mile-wall" was built

[illegible] B.C. This alone is sufficient to make it famous. Of its height & breadth I think you would be a little disappointed. At this point it cannot be over 30 ft. high. And I am sure no horseman would be so foolhardy as to be one of the six to ride abreast along the top. It runs over the highest hts. through the deepest valleys & in all sorts of zigzag directions. Its watch towers are at intervals of 100 yards & more. Other watch towers are passed all along the road to Kalgan. Lying about the wall gateways we see what we are told are Cannon. Small, rusty, unmounted tubes of iron - cast many hundreds of years ago. They are about 4 ft. long & would carry a ball 3 or 4 inches in diameter.

We have passed through the last gate & here we are at our inn where we pass the night. Will you come in with us? I cannot promise you very comfortable accommodations as the inn is already over crowded. We are given a small room not over clean, but with using a generous sprinkling of our insect powder, we may be able to keep the small pests - "which make the Kang their camping ground" - at a respectable distance. Now that we are refreshed with "wash face water" & a cup of tea we will make ready our supper. You pare these potatoes, while I slice some of the cold beef. We will have a stew. What will you cook it in? This empty fruit tin. There now you take it down to the kitchen - put a little boiling water in it, & let it cook 15 minutes. I will have the table laid when you return. Where? Here on

the kang. We might have a few live coals in a bowl & toast this bread. All is now ready. Sit down turk-fashion, it is the only comfortable way, you may have a pillow to rest against. We enjoy our supper - for is it not seasoned with the best sauce - hunger?

But what a bedlam we are in, you exclaim! Oh, this is our common music - by the national band. That soprano is the wrangling of the drivers & muleteers, falsetto is the voices of the waiters as they shout from all parts of the court. High tenor is by the mules, while the contralto, bass & double bass is abundantly supplied by the hundred or less donkeys, while mule & donkey bells of various tones make up the accompaniment. The tune is varied toward midnight by the barking of dogs, - munching & crunching from the animals, loud quarrelsome words from the gamblers broken by the sound of dice & shaking of the gamblers sticks. Thus are many of the nights passed at the inns.

The following morning we pursue our way. Now over flat sandy-stony plains, which is the prosey part of this journey. Through walled towns some of which remind us of Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Now along by a rapid river, then through villages, & again over hts. The roads of which are so narrow, one can but look down & think of the result of a single misstep. But from these high hts passes a wonderful landscape is opened before us. Far as the eye can reach there are the beautiful blue hills. Nearer by is a line of silver, - a little river shining in the sun. All around

for miles & miles are low hills, whose every available spot is under cultivation. The farmers are busy at work. Tomorrow we reach Kalgan through a half days' journey of sand.

Oh, Oh! what a ride was that last day to Kalgan. Surely old Boreas released his fiercest - coldest - keenest - winds, which came down upon us so loaded with sharp, cutting sand, that we suffered more than from the sand storm on the Pei Ho river of which I told you. But I will not repeat the sand-storm story lest you say as did Pompey to the store-keeper of whom he was buying gunpowder, "Pears to me, sah, dis powah ben used befo!"

At last my heart was cheered as a great shout went up from my husband, from which I knew we were in sight of Kalgan City wall. Ever & anon he reported progress. "The Pagoda is to be seen." and "Now the temple on the wall is plainly visible." and "Hurrah! there are the tops of our houses!" Half an hour after we were knocking at our own gate & receiving greetings from the gatekeeper, from Ruzin our old cook & other friends.

Are you not impatient to hear of our first beginning at housekeeping again? First let me tell you no Rip Van Winkle just awakened from a 40 years' sleep would recognize in this new America-Chinese house which I have now entered, the broken up, divided, sub-divided native house I left in 1880.

But what shall I tell you our new home?

a home where all is consecrated by affection & daily duties which are daily joys. After a day or so of rest we went to work. Boxes were opened, Carpet brought out, beds put up, bureau, chairs, tables, organ & pictures were all assigned places, & the result is we have as comfortable as pleasant, as beautiful a little home as we could wish. Thanks, most hearty thanks to the many dear friends who have helped to make this beautiful home. You can better imagine our delight & our happiness than I can tell it. Our outside surroundings too are so delightful. Our Compound itself - while within sound of the busy streets is almost surrounded by cultivated fields - backed on three sides by hills, which are again overtopped by a horizon of mountains on all sides. This oasis thus commenced we hope in all its blossoming to be a fit symbol of the ever growing fruit-bearing missionary work round about us.

How I wish you could each & all look in upon us, & see what a restful home we ~~have~~ have here in the midst of heathenism & the many trying experiences of missionary life. As you cannot, & as this closes the journal of my homeward travels, I cannot but hope our acquaintance may be long continued by letters coming & going. And do please continue to help us by your prayers for we have nothing here but God's grace to depend upon. And how all sufficient has been that grace in answer to your prayers. I know you all rejoice & give thanks with us that I am here where I would be & with so fair a degree of health & strength.

Very lovingly Yours

M. H. Sprague.

More. No. 76.
Rec'd July 1
Mrs. Sprague
18. '84

our sea voyaging for Mr Sprague's health Sept. '85, I was calling myself comfortably well.

While in Canton we were entertained in the home of Dr. Kerr of the Presby. Board. With him in the Hospital work is Miss Dr. Niles. As I was suffering from a difficulty which had proved since my return to China in 83 not to have been cured as was then thought. I decided here were the physicians to help me, especially as Dr. Kerr gave me every assurance. The middle of March, I past through two operations successfully. Before the last (smallest one) could be gone through with diarrhea — which has proved most obstinate — set in & has resulted in

Kalgan, March 16, '87.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I want to thank you for the many kind and sympathizing letters which have come to us from you, during our long and weary affliction. They have been comforting to us. We are very very grateful to you.

But this your last letter, kind very kind though it is, has given me bitter food for thought. You throw out the suggestion that this prolonged sickness is perhaps an indication of Providence that we should return to America. The thoughts arising

from the suggestion give me the heart-ache. Please, Dr please do not ask this of us. It seems to me I cannot entertain the thought. My Husband has never seemed in better health or better fitted to carry on his work than ~~he has~~ this winter. And so long as the Lord continues this good health and fitness for work, Can I take him away from the labor he is consecrated to? I feel that I cannot, I cannot. Please do not ask this.

Rather than be the means of his giving up his missionary work I would far rather remain here and suffer, and at the last be laid to rest in China. I want to do what is right, and whatever is thought best I will try to follow out in the right spirit.

Since reading your letter my mind has of course been much exercised on this subject. And I have thought-out one or two plans which I think can be carried out, and which I feel sure would restore me to comfortable health once more. Before telling what these are I must first say they are planned to be carried out alone - without the company of my Husband. The one great drawback or obstacle, if I may so put it, to my living in China are the many offensive odors of a Chinese city - they act upon me as rank poison. At the time of our setting out on

Kalgan, Mar. 16, 1887.
Rec'd May 7.

Ulceration of the bowels. Not till after weeks of suffering did I realize that I had brought this upon myself just by my prolonged stay in the filthy offensive city. Strange very strange that this danger did not occur to me when I decided to stay. But I was carried away with the thought that I was going to be entirely cured of my sufferings & for this the Lord had brought us to Canton. We came North, - came to our own clean, healthy home, - which is not in the midst of the city - And although I have been much better than I ever expected to be yet the winter has been one of much pain & weariness - such an one as I would not have any of my dear ones pass through. Now to go back to my plannings. Since writing

the alone Mr Sprague & I have had a plain talk on this subject, - And while I cling to the hope that the outdoor fresh air of our cool summer will be sufficient - still if any change must be taken, then Husband & I are agreed that it will do for me to take it alone, while he remains here toiling on. Mr & Mrs Clark missionaries of the C. I. M. intend going to England this coming Autumn. I could accompany them, & return in company with C. I. missionaries. The other plan is go to Japan for a season. I realize, we both realize all that a separation means. We also realize & know what it involves to drop the work here for six months or a year. Oh, I cannot think of taking my Husband from this work. 'I want to be strong & very courageous,' I can only trust in Him; 'though weak, He will strengthen; though faint, He will revive; though wounded He will heal; though slain, He will raise up again & give victory.

Yours very truly
M. H. Sprague.

Kalgan. China. Sept 10th 1887

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Mr Williams has just handed me his letter asking me to write you a few words. So much has transpired since I received your very kind letter & especially within the last few days I feel that I cannot condense the whole in "a few words."

Your letter found me in far better health than we even dared to hope for when I wrote you. About the middle or last of April, I was brought very low,- we thought the end very near. But the dear Lord again raised me up. He is so good to us. I gained strength from this attack very fast; so that a week before our annual meeting I strongly urged Husband to go, especially as Miss Learment & Dr Murdock had decided to remain at home. And too Mr & Mrs Clark of the C. I. M. were here. This lovely summer - passing away too soon - has past this far with very few days in which I have been laid aside,

or rather "shut-in" we are so happy, so happy. Prayers are answered in a most-loving & wonderful manner. Your sympathy, & the sympathy of the Prudential Committee is very sweet to us. Can I be grateful enough?

Mr & Mrs Perkins were with us nearly three months. We greatly enjoyed their society. And Husband was very grateful for all the assistance in the work Mr Perkins gladly gave. Husband on his return from Annual Meeting went on a tour to Yucho, leaving me to the kindly care of Mr & Mrs Perkins. About the 1st of July Lyr. & Mrs Merritt with their little ones arrived. After Mr Roberts & family bade us good-bye, they set up housekeeping in Mr Roberts house, boarding Mr & Mrs Clarke.

About the last of August Husband thought a tour should be made before the farmers commenced harvesting. We learned that Mrs Williams suggested to Mr Williams to go & she would go with him to take their daughters. We all favored this plan, as no lady had visited the Yucho field since the summer of 84. But for some reason Mr Williams thought he could not go. We then proposed to them to leave the children with us, as Mrs Williams had said she could

not get the Children ready. This offer is laid up for some future time,- we hope. Mr Clarke said he would stay till the 7th of Sept. & kindly offered to take the Charge of the work. Husband accepted his offer; immediately dismissed all Carpenters & Masons & August-26th he & Dr Merritt started off in the rain. Dr Merritt going for a medical tour. And now comes the sad part- of my letter. Wednesday A.M. Mr & Mrs. Clarke left us for their home in Kuei-teha-Cheing. Afternoon of the same day Dr. Merritt returned to Kalgan- happy in the thought- of meeting his little ones- especially the glad welcome given with outstretched hands & laughing sunshine from the bright-eyes of his baby Charlie. Instead he found him very ill. The dear little one was taken sick Sabbath evening. From that time he grew worse when about midnight; Thursday Jesus came & took the lamb in His arms.

It is a surprise & a great-great sorrow to all of us. But what is it in comparison to the sorrow which fills the hearts of the parents. Can I attempt to tell? "Oh, but God is good. It is all right;" is their refrain. The darling- this beautiful visitant of one year, had endeared

himself to all. His face was just a bright bit of sunshine always beaming with sweet smiles — his dear little hands always ready to clasp ours — loving all & loved by all. But in faith we turn our eyes above, & in dreams we see him — he comes to us, leaving the golden gates ajar, through which we catch a glimpse of the heavenly glory. This Saturday evening — as the sun went out of sight — & when a silent & listening awe seemed to rest upon our hills & mountains & in the very air, — In this hushed close of the week we laid the beautiful babe to rest, loving ones covering him with flowers — "God's embroiderers of the earth."

His short stay with us has not been in vain. We love to think & to speak of all his winning ways & pretty cunning smiles. These he gave freely to all he came in contact with. He was just a soul-winning baby.

This being the first death in our circle, ~~the~~ first grave in our midst — we felt that a new & trying responsibility was laid upon us. Many eyes were about us watching with curious interest. Many raised the question "what will they do with him? Have they

thrown it away yet?" And similar questions.
"Oh no. We do not do that way. We love our babies too well to do as you Chinese people do. You have no little coffins. We will have one made, & make it look all beautiful."
And we did. Shall I tell you a little of what we three ladies did? I will. You are a father. With the morning came two carpenters. When they learned what was expected, they immediately began clamoring for more cash than they received for a days work. We decidedly replying we would have nothing to say about money, Mr Sprague would manage that when he returned home. Finally they commenced work. Boxes & a paper pattern of the little coffin was given with full instructions. To insure its being made properly & before Saturday noon we were obliged to keep a close watch. Then we covered it with white glazed cotton cloth. The inside made soft & lovely using thin white silk. Then it was taken to the room made beautiful with white flowers, & placed upon a low white covered table, ~~trimmed~~ festooned with geranium leaves & white flowers. These wreaths were made by

the very mothers who had asked the unpleasant questions. The parents laid their dear one in its lovely new bed with only a white pansy & two small white-asters. The Christians & school-girls came into the services which were partly conducted in Chinese. All followed the little one to its resting place. Every woman & girl carrying flowers. ~~They~~ Men church members filled in the grave - they having expressed a wish to do so. This was a happy surprise to us. Many other pleasing incidents have occurred which have drawn our hearts closer to our Chinese brothers & sisters. All these expressions of surprise - helpfulness & sympathy & love of our Christians assure us his short missionary life shall yet bear much fruit; in teaching them the Christian idea of the preciousness of the dust - laid aside by an immortal soul - even that of a little child.

Wednesday Sept. 14. Br. & Mrs Merritt are just starting homeward. Yesterday Husband returned home.

Yours with kind regards & love to Mrs Smith.

M. H. Sprague.

Tolgan Sept. 10 '97

Received Nov. 10

Children not of the cleanliest order. Is the woman to be found who will mount ~~this~~ same donkey or Cart for touring ride over rough stony roads, cross rivers & mountains, find a resting-place in a one roomed inn, or, it may be, in a Christian family who can illy afford to accommodate a visitor; or worse still, in a Christian family who makes her to know only too keenly she is not wanted? And all this for what? For many many listeners. For the bringing of one, two, or three, perhaps a hundred souls into the kingdom of God. But it—it only the constant, the incessant, the "in season & out of season" words of the woman who is willing to do all this which can accomplish this. for her Saviour. And the woman to do this work must be a woman of much prayer with loving winning ways, of much strength,

Kalgan, June 5th 1888

Rec'd Aug. 2

Dear Dr. ~~Smith~~

I feel that I must emphasize what my Husband says in his letter to you about a lady coming to Kalgan to take up "Woman's work" & also to be associated with Miss Grament. You will pardon me if I speak plainly. Woman's work is a subject over which I feel deeply. It is one that has given me joy & much sorrow since coming to this field. The little I have been permitted to do, I look back upon with a joy which cannot be taken from me. The times when I could take one or two of our school boys, go with them to their homes & spend an afternoon with their mothers & sisters was a pleasure, & I feared I may not again enjoy it. It is a keen

sorrow that I have been able to do so very very little in bringing the women of our field to the light & knowledge of Christ. Working for women in this highland field, especially in & around Kalgan, is not the most encouraging. From many other feilds we hear of women coming from near & far distances to hear, learn & study the gospel truths. Some bringing their food, others coming for very little compensation. Not so with the women here. Not even for a ~~great~~ compensation can we get one of our Christian women from our Yi Cho field to come here for a few months teaching. No, nor will one that is not a Christian come from a mile or less distant without full support. Woman's work does not come to us. We must go & seek for it, & when we find it however unpromising - however many discouragements are placed in our way, we must hold on to it & hold on tenaciously. The old song "If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again" is the daily motto for this branch of the Kalgan work. Yes, the woman who takes up woman's work in this region must go out & seek for it. Follow the words literally "Go out ~~& seek for~~ after that which is lost" ~~sheep~~. Where is the woman who has sufficient consecrated enthusiasm as to live contented & happy in a lonely mission field, among a poor, dirty, ignorant superstitious people - who will go out into the streets, lanes, by ways, & gateways to seek out the women who will listen. Or, mount a donkey, or springless cart & go out into the villages on a cold windy day - stand in a sunny corner of the road side, or enter a dirty, close, steamy room, take a seat on a kang, which will in a few minutes be crowded with women &

energy & discernment. She must be a woman not easily discouraged, persevering & having plenty of bodily strength to draw upon. And she should be one who needs not another to lean upon, or to plan out the work for her. Can you find us such a woman? - such a laborer? We are praying that you may. We do not look for the perfect woman. The one who is blessed with good judgment & common sense will have the virtues & qualities needed for this field. At this end of the line we will pray & expect, while at your end you will also pray, seek, & find. And when you have found her assure her of the glad warm welcome which awaits

her here in this far away
home.

Yours Sincerely
M. H. Sprague.

Stanley Rev. b. a.

Tientsin, Oct. 20/80

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.

Dear Brother.

Our party of reinforcements led by Mr. Sheffield, reached here safely and in fair health on the 6th. The Sheffields, Mr & Mrs. Chapin & Miss Garretson left for Ting Cho on the 8th (Friday), accompanied by the Ting Cho Chapin family, who for a change, had come down to meet them. They visited Paotingfu first, reaching here the same day the home party arrived. Miss Pierson came down with them to escort the Paotingfu part of the company up the river. As Dr. Peck wished to examine the hospital and dispensary work of Dr. Mackenzie here, they all remained over Sunday, and left us on the morning of the 12th. Have not yet heard of their arrival at Paotingfu; trust all has gone well with them.

We are delighted with first impressions of this reinforcement. I believe they will make a most valuable addition to our mission. I formed a high opinion of Dr. Peck — so did Dr. Mackenzie. I was exceedingly pleased in watching his observations at the hospi-

tal and dispensary. They showed that he was no novice, and that he yet had the feeling that there was much to learn - quick to notice, of few words, but ready for action when the time came. Such are my impressions. Of they whole party I may say, that their hearts seem to be in the right place - earnest, devoted, and do not know it all the moment of arrival.

I am planning to get away to the country in a few days. Helper Chia has been away all summer - called away by some home business, and I do not know whether he intends returning or not. Helper Chau returned from Shanting a few days ago, and is not very well. While he was aiding in Shanting, I had no assistance in the chapel, save an occasional half-day when I could spare my teacher from other work. I have gone up almost daily myself, & can generally get a small audience. But the interest is not great. If Chia does not return, my teacher will have to attend during my absence, as I must take Chau with me. Mrs Porter will aid two or three afternoons a week, until he goes to Shanting - thus till my return.

23d In case it seem desirable, I wish to ask the permission of the Board to send my family home next year. The case stands thus. There is very strong reason to believe there will be war between China & Russia. Every preparation is making by the Chinese. The Viceroy says that the demands of Russia are such that they cannot comply with them. The growing conviction among foreigners is that war is inevitable. In such case, all interior Missionaries will have to fall back to the ports - some think we will have to leave Tientsin; I don't think so. But the expense - houses being insufficient - of providing for so many will be very great; and the question arises whether, in view of this expense & the near approach of the time when it will be necessary for Mrs. L to go home with, or to send our children home for education, it would not be better for her to go at this juncture. The house would then be at the service of another family. Being in much better health now than two years ago, she is not desirous of going so soon, and we only think of it in view of possibilities. Should she go, I should remain a year or two to do what I could for the Xns, and possibly a

seize a providence, as 4 in famine times, to forward more rapidly the Lord's work, by rendering assistance as a nurse, or in some other way. Mrs. S. would much prefer waiting from one to two years before going, unless it be best, in the possible circumstances. ~~Perhaps~~ I should have said, we seek advice, rather than ask a permission. For this, I have put the case.

I hope to get away for Ning Chia on the 26th or 27th. I referred to the trouble there in my last. We have heard of further action on the part of the magistrate, prejudicial to our work. Our minister prefers not to present my case to the Chinese officials, until I go again and secure positive evidence of these things, so as to strengthen his case. The change of ministers has caused delay, and I am two or three weeks later in going out than I wanted to be. I intend to spend some time there, preaching and selling books in villages and towns and at fairs, but confess to little hope of finding much to encourage. But the Lord's work cannot be a failure.

Yours very truly,

G. Astanley.

Rec'd Dec. 23.

Tientsin, Jan. 26. 1861.

Rev. A. G. Clark, D.D. Secy &c.

Dear Brother.

Many things have combined to hinder me from writing sooner, since my return from the country. During my absence, all the children had measles, & Mrs. S. was about used up. Since then we have all had severe colds, & I have done my work in rather a lame manner.

Moreover I hoped to be able to report that the trouble which had arisen in Ning Chin had been satisfactorily arranged; but this has not been done. I have been compelled to renew the appeal to Mr. Angell. If he does not secure for us the Treaty rights of the gospel, our work, humanly speaking, is brought to a stand still in that District. The accompanying paper will give you a fair idea of the present state of affairs.

I was absent 45 days. Passed through Paotingfu on the way, and was much pleased to see our new brethren "settling down" so quickly, and getting ready for work.

At Ling Tsao, I was sorry to find that ~~no~~ Sunday services had not been kept up

Rev. G. A. Stanley.
Tientsin, Oct. 20. 1860.
S

since Helper Chao left last summer, an account of the attitude of affairs. There was good reason for the Christians being careful; perhaps public meetings — or gatherings which were known to be held, by the public — were unadvisable, but not even private meetings were held. Not one of their number has any of the qualities of a leader. I spent five Sundays with them, and held three services each Sunday at Ling Tsao, — save one which was spent at Tsung Ming, returning for an evening service — in person. I also met them every evening for an hour of Bible study. This exercise did much good I think, although the opposition on the part of some evil disposed persons has greatly hindered the work and depressed the Christians. I visited a number of faire and villages within a radius of 10 or 12 miles, preaching and selling books. A large number of small tracts were thus disposed of which I hope may do good. I also visited a village 100 li further south, and gave instruction to some inquirers, who certainly appear well, and desire baptism.

At Tsung Ming, a man and a woman - mother of one of the Christians - were baptized. They were among the seven whose names were received as applicants last spring.

At Ting Tsao, a white haired old man attended all the services, and earnestly begged for baptism. He said that he had decided to become a Christian some months previous, but on account of the opposition of some of his family, he had not made his desire known till now. He had sought more light from the other Christians. He is illiterate, but seemed to have laid hold of the fundamental truth of salvation through faith in Christ. I baptized him first before coming away. It was specially encouraging in this circumstance, for I went out expecting to find an aversion to the word on all hands. Here was apparently a genuine love for it, and I felt comforted as well as rebuked. I felt compelled however to give final warning to two or three of the Tsung Ming members of expulsion unless I found that there had been a change in their lives, on my next visit. I feel little hope of their reformation - wh. makes me sad.

Hilper Chao was too poorly to render me any assistance on my trip. In view of his poor health - too weak to travel safely -, and of the prospect that the existing difficulty was about ended, I left him at home to recruit; hoping too that he might be able to visit a neighboring village from which a very interesting inquiry had come while I was there. But that affair failing of an adjustment, Mr. Chao was compelled to leave again, reaching here about two weeks ago, still unable to do anything. I have consequently been - and am still - without any assistant in chapel work. My horse has made it possible for me to attend the chapel almost daily, and not without some signs of good, although as yet there is nothing to show for it.

On account of several of the members being in foreign employ, & unable to go to the city twice on Sunday, I have recently started an afternoon Sunday school at my house, which exceeds in numbers the attendance in the morning at the chapel. It is raising the question of applying for a young lady, and for a small domestic chapel at our night Lin. meeting. Half the S.S. are children - who can't go to the city. The Chinese population is

rapidly increasing about us, & for some time the subject has been weighing on my mind. Dr. Blodget has often asked if we did not need a domestic chapel - but I had not felt the real need sufficiently to think it desirable to ask for an appropriation. But the need is now beginning to force itself upon me, & I am now seeking the best way for meeting a growing need.

I am hoping to open a day school in the city ere long. I have all the boys promised that I want; it is difficult to get a good teacher. Could I have had Teacher Hsü, who belongs to my part of the field, & who was formerly the school teacher at Ting Cho, I should have begun it last fall. But Mr Smith would not consent to release him from the Shanting field, where he has been used for a year & a half. Now, by a concatenation of circumstances growing out of a plan which Mr. Smith inaugurated at Shih Chia Tang last fall for a school - an primary play, I think - Teacher Hsü has fallen into disfavor, & I am desired to relieve them of him. He is the most valuable man in the mission for a school teacher; but I have hesitated a good deal as to doing it in the circumstances. But I've been trying for nearly two months to find a suitable teacher, & so have finally decided to give him a trial, provided he accepts certain conditions. So I now await either his arrival, or a letter declining to come.

Your kind letter of Aug. 31st/80, gave me special comfort; for up to the present time, not the least recognition of my ever having had any connection with the Shanting work has been allowed to escape from Mr. Smith. I would have assisted him there gladly last summer for 2 or 3 weeks after my Ning Chow trip, but while every one else whom it was thought could possibly go was asked, I was ignored. I confess it was very hard to bear; for while I feel that I am unworthy of the strong language you have used in your letter, yet it was indeed a very great trial to give up a work which had been so long entirely my own, & in the midst of which I hoped to settle & spend the rest of my days, till shortly before I yielded my desire to what I thought, after advising with others, was for the best interests of the entire work. Almost every other member of the Mission had, either by word or letter, said similar language to that contained in your letter - not a sign from him. I have received letters too from all the Helpers there, & expressing the feelings of a large majority of the converts, which have given me great comfort. I shall ever rejoice in the past & the future of that grandly opening & expanding field.

But one thing in your letter grieves me,

viz. what has been written you" indicating the difficulty of securing necessary means of living, & the trials in prospect" &c. Before I left Peking after last Ann. meeting, several members of the Mission came to me & asked "Is it so, that the water is very poor - "horrible" at Pang Chia - & that you can get "nothing but 'dead' meat!" Let two others speak. Miss Evans after her return from Shanting last summer said, "how satisfactory it is to have a good well of water in our own lot." Is it good water?" "Splendid!" she replied. Mr. Arnnt was there in December. Speaking of the place on his return - voluntarily - he said, that in the comforts of life it "much exceeded Kalgan & Paotingfu in these things." Compare it with Chinanfu, or Taiyuenfu & the other places now being occupied in Shansi. I remember Tientsin almost 18 years ago; Pang Chia compares not unfavorably. And with the good land & gardening facilities, I could have a table equal to Tientsin now in two years time. It never occurred to Mrs. Stanley or I, that there was any "trial" on that score. I should not hesitate to make the experiment of living there on $100. less than the Tientsin salary. The only point wherein I should in the least doubt the success of the experiment refers to fuel, & even here I believe

know the solution. "Dead" meat can be had anywhere, there is no need to have it anywhere.

The "trials" are, absence from the society of a larger place - why leave home then? - freedom from the hindrances & prejudicial influences of a port & large commercial city, and the licentious, drunken, profane lives of too many foreigners, especially seamen.

I am pained that such things should have been written, & such unsupported comparisons made. Were they correct, they are not to be mentioned by the side of that grand opportunity. The village is preeminently moral for China, a hundred percent ahead of Chuchiatsai in Lao-ling - every soul in it is friendly to us, and it has not one notoriously bad character.

Pardon my having written so much on this subject; I wish you to know what others think of the field. Personally I should rejoice to begin a new home in Shantung, as above intimated.

I think I have not acknowledged your letter of June 9th/80.

With sincere regards, in which Mrs. S. joins,

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. to letter of Jan. 26. Feb. 7/01.

I feel constrained to put in an earnest plea for an associate to be sent to Tientsin at the earliest possible moment. There is abundance of work for one man in connection with the chapel in the city. Besides which, there is the Ning Chin field, which seems to be extending its borders. This field should be visited at least twice a year, and receive considerable attention. I am also desired, from Peking, to visit & take charge of another point beyond their reach, where there is apparently the beginning of an opening. Much of the immediately surrounding country has been entirely overlooked, so many have been the calls from places more remote. Then all the forwarding of the mss. has to be attended to, which I can assure you is no small affair. All this will indicate somewhat, though inadequately, the need of another missionary at Tientsin. Then too he will scarcely more than get ready for work, before I feel that we will need a rest & change.

I make this appeal because I fear I am to lose Mr. Chapin, sent for Tientsin, but who went to Kalgan for the winter to be a companion for Mr. Roberts in his loneliness. I am-

that he is studying especially the Gü Cho dialect in hope of a permanent residence in that northern region. Mr. Amort, who accompanied the party to Kalgan, dropped a significant remark when passing through here recently, to the effect that Mr. Chapin saw at once that he could live much cheaper in Kalgan than in Lien Tsin, & that decided him. The action of Mr & Mrs. Sprague is uncertain. Mongolian Kalgan seems to be a strong station; and if he has decided that he prefers to remain there, only necessity will induce the Mission to remove him. I beg of you therefore to send another man as soon as may be. There is ample need of him in the Mission, if my need should have been supplied. Shanting needs a 3d if not a 4th man. I think there should be four there & at Paotingfu & at Kalgan.

Earnestly yours.

C. A. Stanley.

Chentsin, Jan. 26. 1887

Recd Apr. 14

Ans

Private

Lintsin, Mar. 28th 1881.

Messrs Chapin & Pierson.

Dear Brethren.

The accompanying plans of house for Messrs Porter & Smith in Shantung were placed in my hands Saturday evening. The
1 plans are mainly foreign in exterior. Mr. Smith wishes a foreign roof - Mr. Porter an arched veranda. Both these have been tried at Lauling, & they are found to be very unsatisfactory. They would much prefer houses in pure Chinese style, save windows & doors, for several reasons. I think the roof should be an M, & pillars wooden.

2 Both houses are planned for with a "Chinese" or "waiting room". Can the Mission afford to build such a room for every house? & will the Board approve? It appears to me that one room conveniently situated for all the houses, where meetings & classes can be held is all that is needed - the dispensary "waiting room" will meet all the want. I would not have one connected with my house were I going there.

3 Expecting to go to Shantung, I have studied the climate and wants of a family a good deal. The heat is scarcely greater than at Lintsin & is more endurable, because the land is all cultivated - no barren sands to reflect

the sun's rays. With more snow & as much wind, the winters are not appreciably warmer. Fuel will be an item. I think the plans large, & consequently unduly expensive. I would not have any room larger than 15X16

4. Both a sitting & dining room are planned - the latter to be a winter kitchen. One room to serve for sitting & dining room seems to me better. Even here, we only use our parlor when we have company - there I would not have the extra room - it isn't needed. They haven't it at Laoling. The Lamocuts haven't one here. And especially, if as Mr. Smith proposes, the kitchen floor is on a level with the dining room floor, an extra room for winter kitchen seems superfluous.

5. Mr. Smith (~~I think Mr. Porter probably~~) proposes both outside venetian blinds & inside panelled shutters. I think the latter are unnecessary & they add greatly to the expense

6 Can the Mission take the responsibility of furnishing houses with bureaus, built in the house? Mr. Smith has always complained that the Mission gave him a paltry sum to build his house of sun-dried brick. The contract cost of my house was Hs 2.050 - additional permanent repairs & changes ~~are~~ about 100. His contract cost, with building chrysanthemums yearly, was 2.160, with permanent repairs over Hs 50 (?) to date, by Day's book.

Mr. Porter's in pencil and [illegible]

Large closets with 6 to 12 drawers

The approval of the Comm. was given to the plan of Mr. Smith's present house, "provided" some of the wood-work was left out, which provision ~~which provision~~ was wholly disregarded. And by actual estimate that year, two feet extension could have been added to each side of that house - or from 30 to 50 sq. feet to each room - had the inside partitions, & the superabundant drawers been left out. I consider the former unnecessary, & the latter, beyond a limited extent, as outside of home provision. And it seems to me unwise & too expensive to plan large closets in the main & high building, when they can generally or always, so far as needed, be in lower & cheaper buildings at the back, or thrown together so as to be atticked over at the height of 6½ or 7 feet, & so doubled in storing capacity, as in my bath room if you remember. (Mr. Smith's estimate, but short)

7 Taking 5 ft. as the difference between the height of the different styles of roof, we must add the greater height of our walls for elevation of floor & higher ceilings than in most Chinese houses. We can't take temples (as regards height) for comparison, where the gods preside & bring swift destruction.

8 I think all the N. & S. partition walls not containing chimneys might be of lath & plaster if cheaper.

9 In Mr. Smith's plan, the bedroom & nursery are at the west - I think they should be at the east as the morning sun is by all parties considered more

desirable in many respects than ~~those~~ the evening, on sleeping or living rooms. For the same reason & in behalf of mothers & children I should prefer Porter's plan revised also in this respect.

10 I approve cellars under two rooms in each house. Also the proposed adobe wall.

I think Dr. Clark said in a mission letter that the Prud. Com. had in mind to cut our house estimates. Hence the necessity of falling below the estimates - which from the first I thought too great except for Kalgan. This as well as what I deemed the requirements of the place in view of prospective residence there, has guided me in my remarks on these plans. Were I going there I should plan for living (dining & sitting) room, Bed room, nursery, guest room & study - 5 rooms, which will meet the wants of an ordinary family. One 6 room house in a station for a large family might be desirable, of which there will not generally be more than one family at a time.

I am dear brethren,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Jan. 28, 1887
Ans. Feb. 13, 1887

Tientsin, Mar. 31/81

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.

Dear Brother.

When I wrote you Jan 26th the King Chin case was in suspense — may indeed be said to be hanging yet; but with a little more hopeful aspect now; for on the 2d inst. Mr. Rugh wrote me he would instruct Mr. Lucy Holcomb to bring the case before the Viceroy Li when passing through here on his way home. He arranged for correspondence direct between Mr. A. & the Viceroy, who expressed his willingness to do all that was necessary to a settlement. Had Mr. A. acceded to my request of last Oct. and referred the case to this Consulate, it would doubtless long ago have been settled. We live in hope.

Chao has been here all winter, unable to do any work. He is improving now, & I hope will soon be able to begin work again.

The inquiries referred to on p. 4. of my last, is now here! "During the early winter he read the books, & persuaded his widowed mother to permit the household gods to be burned.

But shortly after, through the influence of the women of the sect of which she was a member, she became alarmed. The male relatives then began to accuse him of having gone daft. They took his books away & refused to hear a word of defence, or statement of the contents of the books, or of the nature of the doctrine and his reasons for accepting it. Finally they tied him & shut him up for a day & night. Escaping at last, he came to Tientsin to try & find work and at the same time learn more of the truth. I have provided work for him for a time, so that he can attend our morning Chinese prayers & have his Sundays. He is anxious for baptism. He formerly had Romanish books - learned their prayers, & spent some 20 days at one of their chapels as a learner, but found no satisfaction. As soon as he obtained and began to read the N. T. he said he felt that he had now found what he wanted, and he finds continual satisfaction in its study & meditating on its principles. I shall send him back to his home ere long, hoping that his absence will have mollified his friends, and believing that as a rule, at home

is where Jesus should serve the Master.

My day school was opened on the 18th of Feb., with a temporary teacher. There are 16 lads, most of them nice looking boys, & so far doing very well. The teacher is not very satisfactory, but I look for Mr. Hsü daily. It will I believe prove to be an agency for good. The forenoon is giving to the Chinese classics - the afternoon to Jesus books. I sing with them two or three afternoons a week, and as time goes on will instruct them in Jesus truth & in the outlines of geography &c. I have been anxious for such a school ever since our new chapel was built, & Dr. Blodgett has urged me to have one; but station opposition was so strong that it did not seem to me best. I am more than pleased with the beginning made.

For a short time after Chinese New year, I had good chapel audiences, but they have divided again. But I always have a few to speak with. These conversational services furnish better opportunities for a practical and direct application of the truth. I notice too, that since the announcement of a

strangers from a distance are beginning to drop in again, brought here by business, which has been so largely suspended during the uncertainty of the last 18 months or more. I rejoice in this enlarging opportunity again & pray for strength and for the Holy Spirit's blessing. Just now the Japanese & Chinese difficulty has cropped out again, but I think will not amount to much. It will be a war of dignity & pride, if it comes to that, rather than of principle & value involved, and is not likely to affect us much.

Ive not been able to make my usual spring tour. I feel disappointed in this, as also the need of the rest from routine duty which it gives me. The spring finds me with a very tired kind of feeling & backache - but otherwise well. We are all in tolerable health.

Would it be possible for you to secure me a Fairbanks scale & weights, to weigh both cattle & pounds. Mr. Smith will take his away, and we are very valuable here.

Yours very truly,
C. A. Stanley

11" Apr. Dr. Murdock reached here yesterday - well.
C.A.S.

Okanogan, Wash. Ter.
Recd June 18 1887
Ans.

11 Dr. Blodgett is to have charge of Pateros the 19th & will be very much missed in the Valley. Am sorry & disappointed we can't spare him; am waiting at the same time.

Obstructions to missionary work in Ping Chin District.

For many years past the attitude of the magistrate of the Ping Chin district and of certain evil disposed persons in his jurisdiction, has greatly hindered the work of evangelization in that section, and also rendered it unsafe for the preacher-Hsu Chao- to remain at home.

The beginning and history of the trouble is as follows. In Feb. 1876, two missionaries were roughly mauled on the street when passing through the village of Su Chia. The offenders were mildly reproved by Helper Chao, and no further notice was taken of the matter.

In the summer of 1877, Helper Chao, when passing through this same village on mission duty, was attacked with violence by a large crowd, complete with threats of bodily violence on the false, malicious charge of inveigling children away. The facts were laid before the magistrate, and later on for the U.S. Consul at Tientsin, but with no good result: such action as was taken, left matters worse than at the first. Following this, emboldened by this futile attempt to secure justice, four villages in the district of which Su Chia was the leader, formed a compact, and succeeded in driving out all converts to the Religion. About the same time there was circulated from the Yamen the report that Helper Chao was expelled from the church, and that the Viceroy had sent him out of the country. This prepared the way for what followed. Last summer another attack was made on Helper Chao when passing through Su Chia, combined with highway robbery. This case was brought to the notice of the Magistrate, who promised that the article taken should be restored, and that he would prevent like occurrences in the future. Not fulfilling his promise, and it becoming manifestly dangerous for the Helper to remain at home and prosecute his work a complete

statement of the case, and its antecedents, was laid before the American Minister in Peking. On the arrival of the Hon. James B. Angell, a personal interview was sought. In the mean time, new developments had come to the knowledge of the writer, who was requested to visit the field again, and ascertain their nature, and any facts bearing on the case. This was done in Nov. Dec. '80, when the following facts were learned, viz. 1 That after Helper Chao left, according to instructions, and according to my agreement with the Magistrate for him to remain 10 days and report to me the execution of his promise, two of the Yamen Constables were beaten for permitting him to escape.

"2 That the Su Chin constable was beaten for acknowledging that the articles were "picked up" in his village.

"3 The literati & gentry of Su Chin & the compacting villages were summoned to the Yamen to make a written statement that such an affair had never occurred in Su Chin.

"4 In July-Aug. thinking Helper Chao had returned, his house was watched day & night to seize him.

"5. Local Constables were ordered to report the names of all Christians at the Yamen.

"6 That the leader of the attacks had boasted that he would stop all preaching; that he had paid 20.000 copper cash ($200) to the Yamen, to have Chao chained up on his return; & that he had agreed to pay Taels 200. ($285.+) when he was beaten till death resulted from it.

"7 The Magistrate was said to sanction disturbances about Chao's house, by the Constable's brother, after my arrival there.

"8 It was current rumor that efforts were made to instigate other villages to form an alliance against all Jns."

After collecting the above, I communicated with the Official, stating our inability to understand why he had not fulfilled his promise, that I was sent down to investigate, & awaited any communication he had to make. The final result of this was, the appointment of deputies, some of whom were from the Yamen, to effect a settlement with the

Frequent conferences with representatives of the deputation resulted in the return of one of the lost articles, and three substitutes which were not accepted; and at the end of over two weeks, the deputation prepared a letter guaranteeing the restoration of all the identical things lost, the punishment of the leader of the attacks on Chao, and the issuing of proclamations from the Yamen prevention of further disorders, all of which was to be accomplished in about twenty days, and reported to me at Tientsin.

But they have found themselves unable to accomplish this result. Moreover, Hsüan Chao, who was left at home in poor health, to come to Tientsin with the conveyor of the report, was warned to hasten away, at the expiration of the time, regardless of his unfit condition, to travel with no explanations, and is now at Tientsin. A final appeal was made to the U.S. Minister at Peking, since Chao's return, on the 15th Jan. but no reply has yet been received. All the facts are in his possession.

It will readily be seen that the animus of these repeated attacks is hostility to Christianity as such. Also that the facts, at present undisputed, are very significant. Also that unless action is taken by H.E. Mr. Angell to secure the treaty rights of Christianity, mission work is terminated in that district. Thus far we have essentially the history of every outbreak against Christianity in China. One of two things must follow;- cease work, or the perpetration of further outrages.

Tientsin,
Feb. 3d 1881.

C. A. Stanley.

Rev. C. A. Stanley's

Recd April 14, 1881

Tientsin, May 16/81.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Sec'y &c.

Dear Brother.

Before, or by the time this reaches you probably, you will have received the minutes of our last An. Meeting. I was not present till the sessions of the 3d day on account of delaying to see Dr. Blodget on his way "home". I enjoyed my short visit with him, visiting old scenes & reviewing the times & labors of former years.

The meeting was one of great harmony, & in all other respects compared favorably with any previous meeting. You will notice, & I wish to call special attention to the action in several particulars, bearing directly on this station. First is the transfer of Mr. F. M. Chapin to Kalgan. This was in accordance with the desire of himself & wife - also the wish of Mr. Roberts. I found too a strong impression in the minds of several that he was better adapted to work in Kalgan than to the work here. Further, I refer you to the P.S. of my letter of Jan. 26th, & beg you to send me the best man you can at the earliest possible moment.

Next is the request for a single lady for Tientsin - also for a grant of $1.000. for a domestic chapel on our lot at the settlement. The demand - or at least the opportunities for a young lady to work, & the reasons for a chapel have been pressing themselves upon me with increasing force for a long time. Several in the Mission felt quite as strongly as I, on this subject. Said one person, "excepting the school, there is no actual demand for single ladies at Peking, Kalgan or Ting Cho, that does not equally exist at Tientsin - no homes are open to them - & they have no positive results, outside of school work, to show for the past years of labor." Yet no one doubts the wisdom of their coming; and I believe the prospects are better here, than at any of those places when the single ladies first went to them. And equally was it felt that we need a chapel. Only one or two interrogated the why, & I believe the vote in both cases was unanimous. I beg that these applications may be granted - that you will put Tientsin on a good working basis - that you will enable us to take a

decided step in advance. For until within the last few years, this place was shamefully neglected. With a cripple country work, one section of which was turned over to Paulings a few years ago, a second section of which has expanded to a larger membership than that of all the rest of the mission, & has now become a new station, I was left alone, & the plea from Tientsin was unheeded till '72. In accordance with the Board's policy in China of "giving up" Canton & Shanghai were both given up after large expenditures & at great loss - the grandest opportunity any Mission has ever had in China was "given up" to fall into other hands. I plead for an associate. I plead for a medical man to hold the key of this vast north country - it finally, after long waiting for us to improve our opportunity & sieze our privilege, dropped into other hands. And Tientsin itself was almost given up. I hope the policy has changed - that "hold on", and strongly, will be the watchword henceforth. Dr. Murdock was struck with opening for medical work here - which yet remains, and in

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THE FOOCHOW ANGLO-CHINESE COLLEGE.

At a meeting held at the British Consulate at Foochow, on Monday, the 2nd inst., a Board of Trustees for the Anglo-Chinese College was organised, consisting of the following persons: C. A. Sinclair, Esq., J. C. A. Wingate, Esq.; Alex. Leith, Esq., Rev. C. Hartwell, Tiong A Hok, Esq., Dr. H. T. Whitney, Rev. N. Sites, Rev. F. Ohlinger and Rev. D. W. Chandler. H.B.M.'s Consul, Mr. C. A. Sinclair, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Rev. D. W. Chandler as temporary secretary. A draft of a constitution for the College was read by the Chairman and commented upon and explained in full. Messrs. Sites, Ohlinger and Chandler gave an account of the origin, growth and prospects of this College enterprise, and an understanding was effected as to the character of the institution and the powers and functions of the Board of Trustees. The Board then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, with the following result:—President of the Board, C. A. Sinclair, Esq.; Treasurer, Alex. Leith, Esq.; Secretary, Rev. D. W. Chandler; Executive Committee, J. C. A. Wingate, Esq., Tiong A-Hok, Esq., Dr. H. D. Whitney, and Rev. N. Sites—President of the College, Rev. F. Ohlinger. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

While this enterprise was begun and will be carried on to a large extent by the American M. E. Mission, the institution is entirely non-sectarian in character. It will be, as a matter of course, under Christian influences, but non-Christian as well as Christian Chinese youth are admitted and no coercion is used with regard to religious belief.—There are now nearly forty students in the preparatory department, all providing for their own support and paying a reasonable matriculation fee and quarterly tuition. The students are temporarily accommodated, so far as school rooms are concerned, in the M. E. Mission compound. It is believed that the number of students could be largely increased if the accommodations were such as to warrant a general advertisement of the College. It is hoped in due time to make permanent arrangements for the accommodation of students, when, with an increase of instructors, the College will be prepared to admit as many properly qualified students as may apply. The preparatory course will be followed by an academical or a classical course, as the student selects, and these again by a professional course for such as desire to fit themselves for the learned professions. It should be understood that this college gives a training in the Chinese classics as well as in the usual English branches. A mandarin teacher is engaged, and it is expected that the course in Chinese will keep pace with that in English.—*Herald.*

ginning of an enterprise of that sort at Foochow by the A.M.E. Mission. The time has come for it & they have seized the opportunity. As you will see, the students are self supporting, & something more. I believe the time has come for something of the kind here. It will be started sooner or later by some other person or Society if not by us. Minister Tung Wing - the Manager of the China Merchants Co., Mr. Tong King Sing - & the late Dr. Wang of Canton, were products of the Morrison Educational Soc. Their influence is great; & favorable to Missions. Other persons might be mentioned. The Am. Epis. Miss. in Shanghai begun with Eng. in their schools. They have several valuable assistants - one or two pastors - who are Eng. speaking. At mission expense and as a direct mission agency, I would not advocate such a school. But it can be done at very little expense to the Mission, and bring under our influence many young men most or all of whom will consequently be friendly to our work in after life, some of whom will become our ~~to~~ our workers, with increased powers for usefulness.

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would have gladly remained here & opened a dispensary at our chapel in the center of the city. Although such a work cannot now be undertaken, yet I believe that as soon as the medical demands of the other stations are met, a wiser step could not be taken. And I fulfil as Miss Shurdock, that the physician at Kalgan, far away from consultation & medical sympathy & assistance should be a man. I think she is a valuable acquisition to the Mission, well up in her profession, enthusiastic & a warm hearted Xn. She fears that the isolation & the strain upon her sensitive nature may be too great, but goes bravely where the need for her services calls.

One other opening for a new departure is yet left us. I hardly know how to present it in the best shape. There is a growing desire on the part of the Chinese to study English. While I would not advocate making that a part of the course of instruction in our schools generally, I believe it can be availed of to very great advantage in our port stations. The enclosed slips ~~pre~~ presents the be

ginning of an enterprise of that sort at Soochow by the A.M.E. Mission. The time has come for it & they have seized the opportunity. As you will see, the students are self supporting, & something more. I believe the time has come for something of the kind here. It will be started sooner or later by some other person or Society if not by us. Minister Tung Wing - the Manager of the China Merchants Co, Mr. Tong King Sing - & the late Dr. Wang of Canton, were products of the Morrison Educational Soc. Their influence is great; & favorable to Missions. Other persons might be mentioned. The Am. Epis. Miss. in Shanghai begun with Eng. in their schools. They have several valuable assistants - one or two pastors - who are Eng. speaking. At mission expense and as a direct mission agency, I would not advocate such a school. But it can be done at very little expense to the Mission, and bring under yr influence many young men most or all of whom will consequently be friendly to our work in after life, some of whom will become yrs & yr workers, with increased powers for usefulness.

in consequence of these advantages. It will give our mission an influence & a position for usefulness which has in a measure been lost. If we are ready to seize the opportunity, I believe that here and now is an important opening.

I had thought of it some little before, but conversation with Dr. B. and the Tsochow action brings it prominently before us. That shows what <u>can</u> be done; & what <u>will</u> be done sometime here. Are we ready to make a beginning & so get the matter in our hands? If not, some one else will step in &, as in the case of the medical work, pluck it out of our hands.

As yet I've no definite plan to propose, for although I've thought of it before, the thought of a speedy consummation of a plan is recent. I want to think it all over, advise with others - ascertain more fully the particulars of the Tsochow school, & "sound" one or two Chinese here. When I return from the trip just before me, I may want to lay something more definite before you. In the mean time, please give it your

careful & candid considiration. Allow me to add, that I should not for a moment think of turning aside from direct Mission-work to become an English or a secular instructor. Something in this line must of course be done – we do it now in all Mission schools of any value, excepting the English part. The power of our men, all over the Mission field, educated at Mission Expense too – is greatly increased thereby. I believe instead of detracting from, that it will greatly add to the efficiency & influence of our station and Missionaries here. No less of Mission work (direct) would I expect to be done – its efficiency would I think be increased. I think, among other things, it would be an aid to a self-sustaining basis for our other work. Its influence would extend to all points of this great region of which this is the import & export port.

Of course it cannot be ~~shot~~ out, a full fledged bird at once. It must grow. I would begin quietly, on a small scale, & enlarge as was needed.

What has been the immediate cause of the public step taken at Foochow, was a considerable contribution by a wealthy Chinaman to help start it; but it is evidently intended to be self supporting so far at least as the personal expenses of the pupils are concerned.

My present thought would be to begin with a few regular lessons per week in English in a quiet way as a feeler in my day school; if that brings applications, be guided by circumstances in regard to what further steps to take, if any. But I want to know more before speaking positively of any plan. I shall be glad to have from you an expression of views, after conferring with Dr. Blodget.

You will notice that we propose to meet in '82 a month later than heretofore. This gives us an extra month for touring in cooler weather & when people are less busy than now (in May–June). (Mercury in shade to day 95°) These are very important considerations. A prolongation of the Ann. meeting trip & absence, will usually make the necessary health change, being at about the best time to take it, & so save two trips, time & money in most cases.

Yours in the bonds,

C. A. Stanley.

C. T. Wharton
Scientific Dept.
Feb 16. 1881
Rec'd
Ans

Tientsin, Aug. 6/81.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.-
Secy &c.

Dear Bro.

I have been somewhat dilatory in writing since my trip, and in replying to your letter of Apr. 15th, for which many thanks. As Mess. Porter & Smith were delayed in starting, I went with Mr. Sheffield to Shantung to aid somewhat in the work there before going on to Ning Chow. At the end of a week, which gave me time to visit all the prominent places, word came that the little, motherless baby, whom Mrs. S. was caring for temporarily, had the small pox - two vaccinations having failed - & was compelled to hasten home. Mrs. S. had three weeks of constant watching, when the little child died. She was very weary, but we have been kept in health, for which we are very thankful. I had extra care of our own children - & with renovating the sick rooms, we were all weary: & then our heated term began, the first two weeks of which, were the most trying ever experienced by foreigners in Tientsin

So I have let unnecessary work take its chance.

I was glad to visit my old work again, and received a very warm welcome from the Xns. The minor difficulties in securing some articles of food, are lessening yearly. It will amount to about zero when residence is permanent. The water ranges from "hard" to very "hard" - not "bitter" or brackish - the worst, as I before ~~said~~ wrote, about such as the best in Peking. "Sweet" water can be had at a distance of about 3 miles. The whole difficulty can be fully met at a small outlay for cisterns at Ping Chia.

I confess to a feeling of disappointment in going over the field. The gains in numbers was only about equal to the losses last year. Many had apparently lost their interest, if not their faith; and Teacher Hsü is, temporarily at least, lost to the work. He is a fine scholar; I believe a true Xn, but having the faults of Orientals. His life had, previous to his conversion, been largely spent as a writer in a Yamen. Having always been able, "by hook or crook" to get money, he had no idea of

its use or value. So the purse strings had to be held very tight, & all advances discouraged. This had been learned, & had given trouble at Ting Cho — later & much more at Pang Chia. Last winter a station class was opened at Shih Chia Tang, with teacher Hsü in charge — a post for which not one of our Chinese are qualified yet —, with the same allowance we give at Tientsin, which is double the amount necessary there where the students can go home every week or oftener, & use grain of their own raising. This money passed thro. Hsü's hands. He made free use of funds, got into trouble through it with Helper Ho, & then with Mr Porter & Smith, & finally had to leave, as the result of circumstances which never ought to have been created for him. This has done harm to the general work. But I sincerely hope the brethren will remove there this fall, & then I trust the work will assume a different aspect.

Another cause of injury & anxiety was the ex-helper Chia Ching Jui (Ruì) referred to in the Reports for '75-'76 & '76-'77. In the spring he went to Shantung, & succeeded in persuading Mr Smith & helper Ho that he had repented, and was very

desirous of doing the Lord's work again — there.

Mr. Smith wrote a letter to reach us at the meeting, asking advice of Chapin, Goodrich, Pierson, Sheffield & Stanley in regard to employing him — in the mean time allowing him to conduct services. He also wrote a very unsatisfactory penitential letter. We were unanimous, & a letter was sent him to the effect that he must evidence his repentance by a life which would satisfy his former pastor, & so recommend the church in regular course; and that it could only be after long trial, that his employment as a helper, after his past history, could be thought of. We were amazed that he should have been permitted to stop there a day & permitted to engage in work. Mr. Sheffield and I — previous to the arrival of Messrs. Porter & Smith, learned from several independent sources of his having already begun to sow seeds of discord, and disaffection. On the arrival of P. & S. the letter was given him. This resulted in a long conference, which showed him in his old colors. He evidently thought his quarrel was with me alone, & was personal on my part, but when he ascertained that Mr. Sheffield — and others could speak from personal knowledge, &

that all my course relating to him was fully sustained by the brethren, his manner perceptibly changed. He was ready to do any thing we would indicate as necessary to regain our confidence. He wanted to labor at his own charges in Shantung. He sought several private conferences with me, to ask various questions, & explain how he had misunderstood his position & relations to his pastor. I told him that no one could rejoice more than I would, if the future proved to us the genuineness of his repentance, but the best place for him to show it was in his own neighborhood - in his own family, whose spiritual life he had almost killed. If he really meant what he said, though as he said it was a hard field, God would certainly bless his efforts. It was only after several efforts extending through over two years, that I succeeded just before the transfer of Shin Cho to Pau ting fu station, that I succeeded in getting his name stricken from our church roll. Mr. Sheffield & I were determined to make final work this time. Contrary to our fears, he left in a few days. I've had a note from him since - he is teaching school near home.

Unable to get to Ting Chin, I sent Helper Chang & one of the school boys across from Chantung. Letters inform me that Viceroy Li had sent down orders to the Magistrates in April to use severity & bring this matter to a conclusion. The offender thought to try to escape, but this not being easy, he, at the suggestion of his friend, the second man in the yamen, prevailed upon several villages to vouch for his being a good & peaceable man. But some reply must be made to the Viceroy, so he was summoned to the yamen, fined the value of the articles stolen, & beaten a few strokes. This is supposed to end the matter. But bad rumors prevail, and some threats are made by him & his friends, who are incensed by the insignificant action taken. And as Mr Argell had not heard from the Viceroy, he preferred not to bring the matter up again till I visit the field. So it rests at present.

Helper Chang went home within bounds, to spring & rest and recruit. The school boy & a few from Ning Po returned about the first of July. Since then I have heard nothing, & hope all is quiet. I am employing these two persons as colporteurs. They spent two weeks on the way back, & sold

over 300 copies of the books. Since then they have been selling books during the forenoon at various places in and about Tientsin, * in the afternoon at the chapel door, with a good degree of success. This afternoon work has also aided our chapel work.

I shall start there in a few days, on a tour of 4 to 6 weeks to the eastward, to go as far as Rung (Gung) Ping Fu near the borders of Manchuria. This is new ground. These are the first "colporters" I have employed. I have not had suitable men.

I've been well pleased with their labors so far. My intention has been to make a tour to Rungpingfu this fall, if these men found any encouragement. But I now fear I may not be able to do so. For if the action we have taken in reply to your letter to the Mission dated Sept. 12 is approved, I am informed that probably I will be one of the two sent by this Mission to explore & report on the location of the new Mission. My work will take me from home all winter. My plans seem thus upset to the wind.

I presume Mr. Thaw will be asked to come to Liaotung for the winter. I am somewhat disappointed at not hearing anything yet of a new man for Liaotung. Permit me to urge that a man be sent with the least possible delay. The Mission had hoped that a man would come this fall. He is very much needed; but no encouragement comes. I beg of you not to neglect this need until, as before, I am compelled to go away & leave the station unoccupied. Had a man been sent last spring, we would not have to call on another station to weaken its force temporarily during my temporary absence.

I wish now to recur to the matter which filled the latter part of my letter of May 16th & their referred to an opportunity which I thought was open to us for enlarging our work & influence, & which could not lie unimproved long. I then had no idea that the opportunity would be thrust upon us — and providentially as it appears.

It was in this way. Three days ago, I had occasion to call on the Commission

er of Customs - C. Detring Esq. Business
ended, we were speaking of the Naval Col-
lege to be established at the powder works,
for which buildings have been erected
this summer - also of the school of
Mechanism which he is establish-
ing in connection with the Docks
at Tokoo, for the Vicinity. I might say
that he is an Christian, of no religious pro-
clivities so far as I know, although
his wife is a Roman Catholic not
bigoted however. He is an enthusiast on
any scheme he advocates. Suddenly he
turned to me & said, "Your Society ought
to do something for the establishment
of thorough Christian education in all
branches. If you could send out some
english speaking, educated Christian men,
it would be the best thing you could do."
I referred to the Foochow monument
also to Robert College & others in Turkey.
He said "that is what China needs the Peking College will never amount to any thing un-
less it can be freed from governmental
control." I spoke of the thoughts that

had been in my mind during the last five months & of my letter to you, but said that such an enterprise required a great deal of winning. Said he "If you will draw out a statement in English & Chinese, setting forth the nature, objects &c of such an institution, and meeting the views of your colleagues, & let me have it, I do not doubt but that I can put you in the way to get the necessary funds." The basis of our Am American college scheme to please him. His idea corresponded with mine, that the pupils should be lads of 10 - 12 years, - carry on Eng. & Chinese together till they were prepared for the College course. This would involve preparatory & academic courses - the object being to send out young men having a good general education such as our home Colleges afford - & this acquired under missionary i.e. Xn influences. The demand for such an institution is much intensified now that the Chinese youths studying in America have been recalled.

11th Two days ago, visited Chicago Rimon, Pom
ton & Smith to meet me, & laid before them
the thoughts that have been running in my
mind the last few months, my talk with
Dr Blodgett, my letter to you, my conver
sation with Dr. Fetting & the Con
stitution of the "Qing Chinese College" at
Foochow. The advantages, and the difficulties of
establishing such an institution were fully
discussed. On these points we were
agreed. The great desirability of such an institution
we all felt. Also the great advantage
it would be to our work & the increased influence
& opportunities it would give us & give
our Mission, & the fact that if we do not im
prove the opportunity others will. That I
that I was alone at Tientsin pressed upon me,
but another man is expected, & moreover it
was thought that missionaries of other societies would enjoy
also to assist in instruction, as we could not
stand they do at Foochow. Thus the first 2 or
3 years would be comparatively easy in
instruction working along, but every year
the duties increasing each year as students
are increased & progress is made. But point

felt that if good work is done, the prosperity of the boys' institution was apparent, the institution would become community itself to the institution - especially the foreign idea - to claim that funds would be so supplied as quickly to secure the services of institutions devoting all their time to this institution. Mr. Smith gave the difficulties more strongly, was less sanguine on the last point, Dr. Fitch took the importance of some action being taken sooner than the rest of us. Still we were essentially of one mind. The church meeting which intelligent Chinese had contributed to exchange a critical nature, leaving little doubt in some minds, on the subject of funds. The Mackinzie hospital is not endangered (praise God), but already has taken 200 (Mex.) as a return fund. They want to avoid administration, & good results. Mr. Sheridan is to be seriously considering the necessity to find already who are disposed to visit Mr. Sheridan & be there, have a great advantage in initiating and administering the work.

must come as a great education.

It was thought desirable that Schools as has been stating again, lay before them what we consider the essential features of such an institution; especially its thorough Christian character in detail, ascertain as fully as possible their views, & see if they are prepared to make any offer or give any pledge of a substantial nature. Reasons & social must clear this evening, & cannot give any further information as to their writings.

We also felt it to be very desirable to have some expression from Yourself relative to the course the Board would wish us to pursue with regard to the establishment of such an institution. All we shall do at present will be tentative, it will be necessary to hold the opportunity which is now identically, as it seems to me, placed before us. I feel this very strongly, if a third-class institution should be commenced with a missionary society this seem equivocal responsibility & cause a great part of the confidence of the Christian Churches doubting

said, it must be under foreign control, to be a success, and produce the best results; and this can only be accomplished by such connection as above. But it might be so arranged that eventually, if desirable, it could become an independent institution. Of course it must take missionary time & labor; yet still, in the line of his work, & not in an unhappy line as regards results, for it will be wholly under his influences, & we have good reason to hope for the conversion of many of the pupils. Such has been the result in Robert College, I am informed: and probably no one expects the conversion of all the students in our Home Colleges.

Foreign educated Chinese are known to hold the opinion that the Chinese language cannot be used as a medium for communicating instruction in foreign science - scientific terms cannot be adequately expressed or represented in it. The Eng. language will not be the medium. In these reasons are exceedingly important practical questions. It shall come through

other than Christian. Charonda. Science they will have, and they cannot get it from us having no religious bias. Unless the church works in this line, it will come through atheistic & infidel channels, and be our enemy instead of our ally. And are we prepared to assume the grave responsibility of declining to take part in a work whose widespreading influence for good will be so great?

We should be specially gratified if you would favor us with a full statement of the views of the Board on this whole subject, at as early a date as possible. Also any documents or information relating to the formation of the several Colleges in Turkey which will be of service to us. For we wish to pursue the best and wisest course, and unless you are averse to our going forward, we wish to be prepared for free consultation & discussion, and definite action by the next Annual Meeting. And in order to hold the opportunity, it may be necessary to make some public declaration of our intention before that time. I shall therefore be very glad to hear from you

you as soon as possible. It seems to me to be a providential opening, & so most earnestly do I ask that permission to go forward, advice & such assistance as you can give may be given me. At present, I have no thoughts of asking any contributions out of the field, though I think that if such an institution were started & the need seemed, such a few persons at home would be ready to come to its assistance.

Praying that divine guidance may be granted us in this, as in all things, I remain,

Yours very truly,

P.S. I hope to be able to write to Dr. Blackie by & by, but in any case would be glad if, in speaking with him on this international scheme, he could be acquainted with this fuller statement.

Pray read this letter to Mrs. Birrell who perhaps may interest herself in the medical & philanthropic work, when the results are more definitely seen. This is quite possible, notwithstanding that much has been given towards education in special lines, in conformity with the Deity may address date for an opening.

Recd Sept 19

Linxian, Sep. 27/81.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Clark.

I have before me your valued favor of July 21.- also letters to the Mss. of July 8th, July 21.

I shall be very glad of the assistance of Mr. Sprague during the winter; but beg to press the need of the station, for a reinforcement, that shall be permanent. I am sorry for the disappointment you will feel, when you learn that we have no empty house here; for Shanting house building has not been pushed with a degree of expedition that enables the brethren to remove to Pang Chia this fall. The management has been defective & expensive. So the Stimsons will have to be accommodated in a hired house or go on to Ting Cho. or Peking.

Regarding English instruction, I have already written quite freely, and will have more to write soon; only premising here that the oracle to which you have apparently trusted

in forming your opinion concerning this subject, as also to have based action in locating the new Mission in Shansi, is not so viewed by our Mission. I sincerely hope that when letters now on the way reach you, the recent Mission action in the same line as that taken on two occasions in our meeting assembled may be approved by the Board, & the advance on Shansi be countermanded, and a thorough exploration sanctioned. The location of a new Mission - even in China - is a matter of too great moment & too far reaching in its consequences, to be done hastily, or without full data relating to climate, place, people, other missions &c &c., or at the instance of any one man - especially when he speaks of a place different from a section unanimously recommended by a body of equally intelligent men, officially assembled (on two occasions). And that we are seeking light; & acting as we receive it, is evident from the fact that the definite place recommended in our first action ('80) is left out in the second ('81) - giving wider scope. And in our recent action, a wide range & exploration are

recommended, in order that the new Mission may be well and wisely located. To this end, when you appealed to us for information (date May 12) the Mission took prompt action, appointing two of its number to explore & report, illy as they could be spared. The opinion given in your letter of May 12 to the Mission in regard to the greater healthfulness of Shansi over Shensi, is hardly sustained by fact, both being ~~elevated~~ mountain regions & largely in the same latitude. Either is satisfactory in this respect. The other opinion as to population, has almost no basis. The population, as given in Williams' Mid. Kingdom, for 1812 ("last census") is - Shansi 14.004.210. - Shensi 10.207.256. Both have been affected by rebellions, Mohamedan & other, about in the ratio of 2 and 3 to 5 probably. Thus Shansi is still ahead. But in the great northern famine of 3 & 4 years ago, (Shensi) it was more than half of population. I have a paper of statistics prepared by Rev. T. Richard, covering 8 of the 80 suffering districts, showing what he found when relief-work was ended. A few figures taken at random, will show you how the matter stood, Feb. 1878.

In one village of 90 families - 72 fam. - 300 persons starved.
" one vil. 6 fam - 1 fam. fled - all. the rest died.
" " 300 fam. - 290 fam. starved, only 20 or 30 persons left.
" " 300 " - 120 fam. or 600 pers. starved, 400 or 50 pers. fled.
" " 90 " - 82 " starved - only 20 or 30 pers. survived.

Thus through 31 villages & towns, from which "you may judge of the rest" says Mr. Richard. These statistics may not have been in the hands of your informants, but the general facts were known all over China.

The Mission has been much pained & surprised by your letter of July 8th. Surprised that after the Miss action of 1880, & then after writing for information to be sent by the mission (May 12), you should have taken such precipitate action at the instance of one man - not of the Mission too - instead of waiting for the information asked for. We presumed you desired it, & acted at once. Surprised that in any case, you should give such prominence to the opinion of one who worked hard to secure a position which necessarily took him out of the Mission - especially when that opinion was not in harmony with the unanimous vote of the Mission.

That letter pained us too, both because, in most of its criticisms, undeserved by the Mission, & also unworthy the writer. Our form of doing work has been quite the same all these years, & has passed unchallenged. But I'm sure we are willing to improve.

Our ladies say it would be a difficult matter to treat them with greater courtesy & respect than they receive in our Mission. I've heard it remarked on, outside of the Mission. They are always consulted, & their wishes are always met in regard to their work. Did they wish not to be on Committees. "How would it look for us, here in China, to be up till 11 or 12 at night on com. meetings with the gentlemen" said one. I beg you will not be alarmed on this point. We don't waste time on roll call - can't work without a quorum. Call it a mass meeting, if you please. If you knew for once the relief, refreshment, rest that comes to each & every one, when the furrow trace, taut for a year, is slackened by the "turning round" at the end of the "land," I think you would not begrudge us the only change or rest that the year brings to many of us. Pastors at home usually take their yearly vacation. We are supposed to take ours only about once in 10 years, unless the circumstances

of our location, or health absolutely demand a change. Some need little more than this — Some need a further health change.

Mission letters from the rooms, are sent to all on arrival, & are on file on the table & often referred to during the sessions. There seems to be no occasion to waste time by a special reading.

We do not shrink from, or feel ashamed of the summing up, or of the details of our Estimates. We were told to ask according to our needs in all departments; for having funds, it was the desire of the Com. to strengthen all the weak places, & not simply "hold on", but enlarge. We have represented these needs, scarcely allowing for enlargement in some directions. If these needs can't be met, then we can only do our best. But no crimson mantles our cheeks when we set forth the needs of the Master's work in our hands. As to homes & medical work, I may refer to these subjects again — for notice for this mail. I wish specially to urge that the delay providentially caused in the advance on Shansi, be met by directing such explorations as will enable a location to decided on intelligently — such that we can "hold on"; & to press my need of a colleague.

Yours very truly, E. A. Stanley.

Received Nov. 1, 1901.
Sentence, Nov. 2, 1901.

Tientsin, Oct. 24/81.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D. Lucy &c.

Dear Brother-

Our Mission party reached us, spent a few days with us, & passed on to Ting Cho & Peking last week. We are very much pleased with the new friends - think they mean good service. Mr. Sprague went to Ting Cho to consult with the brethren there before deciding whether or not to remain with me. I am awaiting his decision before starting for the Ning Chin country.

Mr. Stimson has been taking in facts along the way, especially at Chifoo, which do anything but fortify him in the original plan of going to Shansi. He feels that matters have been shamefully mismanaged in some way. Let to believe, as Dr. Mears stated in a public meeting, that only one Soc. was laboring in Shansi, & that the C. I. M. Soc. which "holds no place permanently" he finds two Soc's have occupied ever since the famine - some 4 years - & expect to hold on & work strong. This fact was well known in China; & if Dr. Mis informant did

not know it, I can only attribute it to careless or wilful ignorance - there is no excuse for it.

Mr. Richard and Mr. Lissner passed through here a few days ago. They both say they would be very glad to have us ~~xx~~ send a mission to Shansi, personally - & I am sure they would - but as between Shansi & Sz Chuen, there is no comparison. When the great province is open, easily accessible, practically unoccupied, they are amazed at your sending men to Shansi instead of Sz Chuen. The Methodist Soc. has read up, considered well & acted wisely. Straight lines to the west ~~or~~ in any other direction are well, when they can be made straight & end in something. Sherman knew what he was about when he struck out for the sea. But, as Mr. R. & Mr. L. well say, "moving westward in close ranks", as your proposal, means little by the way, & ends in waste & desert regions. Let us go where we will find forage by the way, & men to whom to offer the bread of life ~~by the way~~ at the end, or else all too soon will illustrate again the give up policy - this time necessarily, and only be blamable for ever taking hold.

25th. My colporteur have been very better work in selling books than I anticipated when I began this work in earnest last spring. I will write something more full hereafter on this subject after my return. Recently on a trip to the south they met two persons who seemed quite interested. The Lord's spirit seemed to be upon another man came to Christian house I think since. He spent a Sunday with us, & promises to come again a few weeks hence. He very much desired baptism. Another man is also inquiring & reading our books. He is a petty official & will find some difficulty in being a Christian. These are the encouragements which the Father is giving me now. My school is doing well, but I need more attention than I can give it. Heard from Mr. Sprague yesterday, that the King Cho Brethren approve of his going on to Kalgan, & arranging for his home building. So I am still alone. Must hurry through my tour, & get back to

the work which is needing to be done here.

Of the educational scheme, I can write no further development yet. Mr. Detring is trying to formulate a plan wh. will be practical & meet the case to lay before me. Had I from 1 to 2 thous. $ to make a beginning, I am satisfied that in a few years, as soon as results could be shown, it would begin to find support from the Chinese & would soon become a self-supporting institution, & exert a wider influence than any other institution connected with foreigners in the Chinese. If the Board or any wealthy man is ready to give it a start, great good will result & God's blessing attend.

Mary cart is packed & I must say good bye.

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Recd Dec. 20 1881

Cincinn., Oct. 24, 1881

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother.

The Committee appointed & instructed by the Mission to prepare a blank for the Annual Tabular View, submit the following. It is desired that a few copies be sent by mail for next year's use others at your option & convenience. The Com. also request that the spaces for each station be left broad so that the figures can be filled in as I have done for Tientsin. Also that the #, sign be placed as I have done, or at the opposite side of each station column (as under Peking), as may seem best to you.

The new station name was voted "Shantung." That's a large territory & other stations may be formed in the province. I know that a number of us feel that the vote was hastily taken, & that the name should be that of the place where the station is. I would suggest the desirability of printing Pang Chia, or if thought best add (Shantung).

It occurs to me now that after "No. of churches", there shd be a column "Membership at begin. of year". If you think so please add. No time to consult further.

C. A. Stanley
Chairman.

(Other members Chapin, Pierson.)

Received Nov. 19th. 1881.
Tientsin.

Annual Tabular View for the Year Ending

Report of Mr. Parker

Names of Stations.			
Lucknow	Missionaries & Assistant American	1	Preachers.
			Male Physicians.
			Other Males.
			Female Physicians.
		1	Other Females
		2	Total –
2 Peking.	Native Helpers.		Pastors.
			Licensed Preachers.
		2	Catechists
3 Tai Yuan		1	Ex Sch. Teachers
			Bible Women
			Other Helpers (1)
4 Tsingcho		3	Total
5 Paotingfu	Preaching.	1	Places for stated preaching.
			Average aggregate church attendance.
6 Pang Chia Chuang			Attend. at Sab. School.
7	Educational.		Theological schools
			Native Teachers.
			Students
			Pupils in Sta. class. (2)
			Women under regular instruction.
			Boarding Sch's for Boys
			Native Teachers
			Pupils
			Board Sch's for Girls.
			Native Teachers.
			Pupils.
		1	Common schools
		1	Native Teachers.
		18	Male pupils
			Female Pupils
		18	Total under instruc.
	Churches.	2	Number Churches
		3	Rec'd on pro. during year.
			Rec'd by letter " "
			Dismissed by letter
			Excommunicated
			Died.
		44	Membership at end of year
			Children Baptized
	Sundry		Native contributions (3)
		$ 1.20	Rec'd for sale of Bibles
		$ 1.00	" " " other books

(1) This includes colporteurs, chapel keepers, students, helpers &c.
(2) Those under regular instruction for one month or more.
(3) Contributions by foreigners not included.

Tientsin, Dec. 12/81.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.

Dear Brother.

I had exceptionally fine weather for my recent trip, which was sandwiched between two cold snaps, & with only a few windy, chilly days. There was little of incident by the way. At one place, I met an innkeeper who remembered gratefully having received aid in famine times from a passing Missionary, who was, hence very favorably disposed & willing to hear. At ~~one~~ place a passing traveler came into my inn, & asked for the catechism, & another doctrinal tract. He had formerly obtained a gospel of Mark at Paotingfu, which he had read with interest, & expressed strongly his conviction of the excellence of our doctrine.

Arrived at Ting Tiaofin Ning Chin ~~tsu~~, I found that Helper Chao had left for Tientsin a few days before. His wife or children had been ill all the summer, & he had ~~thus~~ been unable to leave sooner. His wife was just able to be around when he left. I found matters quiet at Ning Chin. After Chao's arrival last summer, threats were circulated that he would be attacked by a mob, in the

interests of the Su Chin bully, Liu Lau Tsai. The yns were much alarmed & urged Chao to return to Tintsin at once. But he felt certain that in the circumstances, he would not make his case ~~so much~~ worse by such an act, and so remained quietly at home. Although the case cannot be considered as settled, I do not think that any further trouble is likely to arise, and it does not seem best to press the case further. The man has been slightly "beaten", & the value of the things lost, received at the yamen ready to be handed to me. By receiving this, I accept the settlement. By declining to ~~accept~~ receive, I keep the case open for a representation at any time. As no proclamations were issued, ensuring security for the future, this seems to be the best plan.

" At Ling Tsau, I baptized a Mr. Yang, an inquirer of a year's standing. He is referred to in my last ann. Report. pp. 8, 9. He has made excellent progress in his study of the scriptures during the year, & in his knowledge of the truth. I am hoping, now that the depressing influence of a bitter & persistent

opposition has subsided, that the Jews may begin to show more zeal in trying to reach others. A year ago I appointed a leader at Ting Tsau. He was just recovering from sickness when I reached. Meetings had been kept up during the year until his illness. Both here & at Tsung Hiing, a few inquirers were met, but nothing of special interest occurred. Some of the members belonging there, are I fear, inclining to the Romanists, probably in hope of some advantage or assistance.

"I visited Teacher Hsü at Ping Heiang city. He spoke of a few persons who are beginning to manifest some interest he thinks, but there was nothing seeming to demand delay on my part. So I hastened on to Shanting, as promised Mr. Smith before leaving home to return that way. I felt a good deal disappointed at what I learned of the state of the work there, for which I saw no adequate cause. I hope things will change when the brethren get moved & fully into the work there." I had no time to go around, all the time I had to spare being consumed in trying to aid Mr. Smith in regard to house matters, concerning which he wished to have my advice;

for they are in trouble, having overrun appropriations. I do not care to go into this matter unless necessary; I am not on the Building Com. this year, but that you may know my views on house building in the country, where we can never be likely to dispose of the property to foreigners, when the time comes for moving on, I send a copy of my letter to my associates on the Build. Com. last year when this case came before us. My report at last Ann Meeting also bears on the subject. I fear the matter is likely to cause a good deal of difficulty.

Mr. Pigott of the C.I.M. has just passed through here to Tai Yuen Fu - He as other represents ~~the~~ northern part of Shansi as little less than a sandy waste. Excepting the Taiyuenfu valley, all northern Shansi is quite the same. He (Mr. P.) has traveled very largely in both provinces, & had but recently received a letter from one of their missionaries who had just passed through some parts of Shansi which Mr. P. had not visited; and his representations are quite in harmony with Mr. P's experience. Permit me here to correct a few errors into which you have fallen, as per your letters of Oct. 10th to Mr. Stimson & the Mission.

Mr. Taylor's letter will have informed you that the C. I. M. has not occupied Ez Chuen, & why.

Mrs. Richard has been recently reinforced by Mr. & Miss Sourby - Mr. S. expecting to be married next year. So that both his & the C. I. M. Society are preparing for strong work in Sai yuen fu, while the next most important place in the province is occupied. No other point compares with these two.

The C. I. M. men are pledged to the widest fellowship before they are accepted, & make no trouble on the question of baptism, only as practice may raise it, but admit the validity of our practice.

As to ease of access - if cart, mule back & litter be balanced against steamer & Chinese boat, no one who has ever travelled in China, but wants give the preference to the latter. You could hardly have struck wider of the mark when you say "Shansi is can be worked more readily & approached more easily by far than any Mission away in the interior" unless you mean an "interior" far away beyond Ez Chuen, or our interest.

There are malarial spots in Ez Chuen, as in every province in China; but in parts of it, the climate is as salubrious & healthy as in Shansi or Shensi. Hence one important reason

for a full & careful exploration before locating. For valuable as the "Mid. Kingdom" is, it is behind present knowledge, and much is known by those on the spot, & more would be learned by a Com., which your very full means of information "does not & cannot contain. Hence our surprise at the Committee's unwillingness to spend a small sum, to ensure a wise selection for so important a project, & by preventing as far as possible, later heavy expenses in consequence of mistakes. Such expense was wisely incurred for Africa - scarcely less important is this project reaching out into China & looking to the parts beyond. I beg of you, in the interests of the multitudes we wish to reach and the almost unoccupied & densely peopled parts we have in mind now, & ultimately beyond, to reconsider in view of fuller information, and adopt the course which every one who has heard of your project recommend as the wisest, cheapest & best policy by far in the end. More than two years has this matter been before us, & we have been hearing, & more & more do we feel that we are advising wisely & in the fear of God.

Yours very truly

C. A. Stanley.

Scientific Sec. 12, 1881
Rec'd Feb. 13, 1882

Tientsin, Mar. 21/82.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Secretary &c.

Dear Dr. Clark.

My trip was a short one, only covering 16 days. I had sent Helper Chao on in advance to visit two new places previous to my arrival. From one of these, a man had come to Tientsin, professedly representing a sect of 1000 or more members, & in search of a better doctrine than they had. ~~Mr.~~ Chao found his wife living a church at the point of death. She was still unable to be up when I reached Ling Tsao; so I only did the routine work & hastened home. I met a number of "inquirers", who perhaps just now are most conspicuous for their ignorance. Willingness to inquire, means considerable. One of the younger brethren at Ling Tsao seemed much pleased to tell me that his mother & wife listen to ~~the~~ his reading & remarks on the N. T. narratives, with interest, & that the winter evenings, after business, have been given to this. The old mother of another xn. bro. - who furnishes me a free room in his inn when there - came to see me one day; - the

only woman I've had an opportunity of seeing so as to speak with her, during all these years. She didn't come to talk doctrine, but to bring some hot yam as a "trifling" help to my dinner. These little things encourage me to hope for more & better. I saw the brethren at Ho Chia village, & hope yet to hold them back from Rome. At Ting Tsão and Tsung Tsêng, they seem to have made a partially successful effort to keep up Sunday services. All this isn't much; but I think there is a little more to encourage than last fall."

The Viceroy returned from Paotingfu two days ago. Mr. Detring will, as soon as he can, lay our educational scheme before him. If he favors it to the extent of assisting to make a start, there is little doubt of funds coming from other sources. So the matter stands now.

Your favor of Jan 10, is before me. I'll give you the source of my information, & have you to judge of its "accuracy", and of my desire to give you only "reliable information". I have met several of the fellow passengers of Dr. Wheeler, who leads the new M. E. Mission.

Since Writing Dr. Sulick has been here & he satisfied me from Dr. Schuler just what I have presented.
C.A.S.

ion to Sz Chuen. To them he represented that the new field was chosen after much careful thought & investigation, and in addition to its own decided advantages over any other field for a new mission in China, because of its being on the way, and consequently the next step & a base for further and future operations in Thibet. The gentleman Rev. Mr. Gouchier of Baltimore, who offered the $5000. & gave $6000 for Miss. Dr. Howard's hospital, also referred in letters to the brethren here, as I understood from them to the fact that he had carefully studied up all fields, and presented the advantages of this section of the China field, in connection with his offer. I attempt no harmony of conflicting statements, but protest against such uncalled for reference to my presentation of supposed facts from a reliable person (Dr. H.) as was made to the youngest member of the Mission (Mr. Stimson) in a recent letter. If I have spoken inadvisedly, or in haste in my zeal, I'm sorry & beg pardon. Mr. Stimson's views changed before he reached the field - the Mission view only confirmed his new opinions. I only want to see the best conclusions reached for the Master's work in Chi

I am exceedingly rejoiced that I am to have an associate at Lincoln. I am prepared to receive him with open arms, & take him into all station plans & councils. And I trust the Lord will bless us in work & knit our hearts together in love.

We are all in tolerable health. My trip though short, refreshed me a good deal. I hope to be able to continue through the summer without needing a change of any length of time or importance. Mrs. Stanley joins me in remembrances.

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd June 1, 1882

Lincoln, Mass.

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Lieu

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Lucy re Boston.

My Dear Dr. Clark.

Your valued letter of

me a short time ago. I now send you copies of a "Constitution" for the proposed College which I have prepared, with the aid of Mr. Smith - also two general papers, one relating to the financial needs of such an Institution at the outset, and the other to its object, as shown in the outline of its Departments and Curriculum. These all have met the approval of Mr. Detring. The chinese copy of the same will be placed in his hands this evening; and it remains to be seen whether or not, any responses will be made to his presentation of the scheme to his Chinese friends. He feels more sanguine than I do, though I have no doubt whatever of the successful carrying forward of such an institution financially, if well started & managed. The enclosed slip from a Shanghai paper of Jan. 26, indicates how a similar scheme has been received there. A similar success attended the starting of the Foochow College. The need

We are surprised to learn that the number of applicants for admission to the two High Schools, under projection by Dr. Allen, has reached phenomenal proportions. It was proposed, we believe, to admit only three hundred, and when that number was reached an announcement in the *Shên Pao* was made to the effect that no more would be received; but no attention was paid to it, and Dr. Allen is now besieged daily by applicants, who sometimes in person, sometimes by letters from influential friends, press their claims. Upwards of four hundred applicants have sought for admission up to date. On Monday next, 30th inst., the pupils will assemble at Dr. Allen's for inspection and assignment.

I am exceedingly rejoiced that I am to have an associate at Leintein. I am prepared to receive him with open arms, & take him into all station plans & counsels. And I trust the Lord will bless us in work & knit our hearts together in love.

We are all in tolerable health. My trip though short, refreshed me a good deal. I hope to be able to continue through the summer without needing a change of any length of time or importance. Mrs. Stanley joins me in remembrances.

Yours truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Rev. C. A. Stanley
Leintein, Mrs.
Recd June 6 1882

5

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS.
Remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Tientsin, Feb. 24/82.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Lucy vs Boston.

My Dear Dr. Clark.

Your valued letter of Oct. 10/81, reached me a short time ago. I now send you copies of a "Constitution" for the proposed College which I have prepared, with the aid of Mr. Smith - also two general papers, one relating to the financial needs of such an institution at the outset, and the other to its object, as shown in the outline of its Departments and Curriculum. These all have met the approval of Mr. Detring. The chinese copy of the same will be placed in his hands this evening; and it remains to be seen whether or not, any responses will be made to his presentation of the scheme to his Chinese friends. He feels more sanguine than I do, though I have no doubt whatever of the successful carrying forward of such an institution financially, if well started & managed. The enclosed slip from a Shanghai paper of Jan. 26, indicates how a similar scheme has been received there. A similar success attended the starting of the Foochow College. The need

Rev. G. N. Clark

here is much the same - probably not quite so fully realized, because ~~because~~ not so long an open port. But I see no reason to doubt success, if a fair start is made. In a circular letter before me, from Mr. Stimson, speaking of the origin and objects of the Oberlin Band, he says, "The band looks forward to the establishment of a Yale College, and this has been "in terms promised to them by the Board "as soon as the work can demand such an "institution". Ordinary missionary success, looking at converts only would not "demand such an institution" in 50 years. But taking a broader & more correct view, such an institution, thoroughly but liberally Christian, is I feel convinced, needed now, as a valuable auxiliary to our more purely spiritual work. And why should you not seize the opportunity, and aid the ~~new~~ old Mission, as "has been in terms promised" the new Mission. Their need will come, & I hope be met - our need is now. The need is felt by every resident in Tientsin, who watches intelligently the doings of the Viceroy. I start for Ning Chow next week. On my return, say a month hence, I

shall hear what success Mr. Doring has met.

I have before me your favor of Nov. 25/81. Also copies of those to the Miss. Sec. of Nov. 11. & Dec. 12/81. As regards the new Mission & its location, the enclosed quotation (copy) is my reply. I endorse it fully.

I'm exceedingly sorry that you deem it wise or desirable to strike off my right arm by practically depriving me of an educated teacher. We have not a helper in Fiintsin that is fitted for ~~that~~ the work of teaching any one; much less of doing literary work. Nor can such a man be secured here for short terms of employment, or for less than the estimate. This the Mission considered when it raised the estimate to $120, instead of continuing it at $100 & taking the $20 from some other unused funds. I am now finishing a Xology of the O.T. - am also on the Pub. Com. Such work can't be done without a good assistant.

I'm sorry too about the domestic chapel. The Am. Methodists began a B. school about the same time I commenced mine also in the p.m. Last fall they completed a domestic chapel, and now have about

40 pupils - have had as high as 60. Some of these pupils would have come to my S. sch. if I had had room. Others (new pupils) could be induced to come but for want of room. I can't enlarge beyond a very narrow limit. We can't make brick without straw. The chapel is a needed instrument if our opportunities are to be improved.

I also renew my plea for an associate and a young lady. Unless my tour greatly benefits me - which I hope - the Doctor fears I will be compelled to have a change. Frequent headaches & debilitated feeling. Our children are now of such an age that we ought to see them well settled at school ere long - as well as the approaching need of more than a local & short change for ourselves. But aside from all this, there is an opening for a young lady to do good service, and more work than two men can well do. I ought to make a trip to the east this spring, but fear I can't. I beg you will not neglect this field. Good audiences now, which I must leave to make my tour - the best audiences for many months -

Yours hastily,

C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, Apr. 14/82

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.

Dear Dr. Clark -

I've just "cabled" you at Mr. Stimson's request. "Forward Band" - This of course settles the vexed question. I'm very glad he has been to Shansi, and is satisfied. And I hope some of the Band will be able to come out this fall with Mr. Perkins - or sooner. If they go on to Shansi this fall, they should reach here by or before the end of Sep. so as to get through the pass before the intense cold comes. Their luggage must go through on pack mules, hence should not exceed per pkg, half a mule load in weight.

Mr. Detring left a few days ago for Europe, on leave of absence. He told me before going that the Viceroy did not feel inclined to take up any thing new just now; for he is preparing to go into retirement according to Chinese custom, should his aged mother (80 yrs old), who has been ill some time, be taken off. A censor has also memorialized the throne to the effect that the deep mining according to foreign

Received May 1, 1882

methods has irritated the earth dragon to such an extent, that the deceased Empress cannot rest quietly, and hence the necessity of stopping operations at the Kaiping mines. These things are trying the Viceroy very much. The mining is not likely to stop, but H.E. is very anxious. Mr. Detring said, that had he remained here, he thinks he could ere long have secured funds to start the school. He further said that he thought it quite probable that he should return to Tientsin, - which is out of the ordinary course; in which case, he should take the matter up with me again.

I am seriously thinking of giving a little English instruction in my school (for pay), partly as a feeler, and partly to precipitate so far as may be, the ground to be ready for any development. I feel the need of Divine guidance in this as in all my work.

Yours fraternally,

C. A. Stanley.

Recd June 6

Paotingfu, June 20/82.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D., Secy &c.

My Dear Sir.

You will learn from the minutes that my Mission at its last Ann. Meeting appointed me to accompany Mr. Stimson to Shansi, & assist him in effecting a settlement in Taiyuanfu. We left Tientsin on the 14th, reaching here yesterday morning. Mrs. Stimson was, on the way, & is still quite poorly - too much so, to move on at once across the plain, in the intense heat that has suddenly befallen us, but the Dr. (Peck) thinks it is nothing serious, & hopes a few days rest, & a shower to cool the air, will enable us to move on. Every precaution will be used for the health & comfort of herself & baby.

Your attention will doubtless be arrested by the Report of a Com. relative to the Treasury & the Press, which was adopted unanimously. A very full discussion of the subject of this report was had in Com. of the whole. The facts on which the recommendations of the Report are based, are very briefly presented in the Report; to do more would have

made it cumbersome. Hence it was urged that further information should be given by those best informed on the matter. Dr. Gulick, Bible Soc. Agt, was present when the report came up for adoption, & supported it in a few remarks. I trust other will write you fully.

The Com. carefully collated all the information at its command relative to the present demand for work, needs of the Press to meet this demand, & its present condition. All the working stock is badly worn. The trimming knife, one of the two presses, & a considerable portion of other stock, was bought at 2d hand. A power press, two complete new fonts of type at least, & considerable other stock, besides stereotyping facilities, are necessary to do the work ready at hand. This is the need in any case. If the Press is continued at Peking, more land must be purchased on which to erect buildings, equal in holding capacity to the present "press buildings."

Should the press be removed to Tientsin, the present house (Mr. Noble's) would be ready for a 3d Missionary - already called

for by the enlarging work some think; or it could be occupied by Dr. Blodgit, while this would be used by the single ladies, adding a great deal to their comfort & convenience in their work. So that in this regard there would would be no loss, but a positive gain.

At Tientsin, we have all the land needed. A third house would have to be built for the new Missionary, the Smith house & the back half of the lot (nearest the river) being devoted to the Press & the Treasurer. We should also need similar buildings to those in Peking, with such enlargement as indicated above if the Press remains in Peking. i.e. it will only be necessary to expend about twice as much in Tientsin for press buildings, as ought now to be expended in Peking to supply our need. If the press facilities are not to grow with the work, the transfer is of course, not a question for consideration. The whole question is intimately related to the Treasury and business department, of which latter, 8/10, of the work now must be done at Tientsin.

It may surprise you to learn that on

stock is so badly worn - is indeed unsaleable. This is mainly because the actual loss in "wear & tear" has not been made good yearly. This, though a continuous drain, should be done: and I think it should be done, and a surplus made for increasing our working facilities, by putting the press on a business basis, as is the case with the Presb'n Press at Shanghai. It could soon be made self-supporting, especially at Tientsin and so double its influence as a mission agency, instead of doing quarter work, & being a constant drain on your resources. The press is needed - it can easily be made self-supporting & doubly efficient as a mission agency by so doing. We have the field, & can retire from it only at a great loss - every consideration urges us forward - so it seems to me. I hope others will write you fully - that all the facts may come before the Pres. Com.; for it is in the light of these, and not by any individual opinion that these questions can be wisely decided.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Tai Yuen fu, Shansi, July 12/82.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.

My dear Sir.

We reached this place about 10 A.M. the 4th inst. — the 12th day from Paotingfu. The journey was made with comparative ease & comfort — no intense heat, no delay by storms & no misfortunes of any kind. A dust storm overtook us about 10 minutes before reaching our inn one evening — its annoyance was thus reduced to the minimum. We were treated respectfully all the way & suffered no delay at the "barrier gate". We took immediate possession of one of the rented houses, & as soon as practicable, examined the premises with reference to necessary or desirable repairs, & cast about for ways & means. Work is well begun, & I hope to press it rapidly to completion. The buildings of the premises now occupying, are so well built & in such good condition, that the minimum of changes & repairs will be made at present, till a little experience shall decide whether more is necessary to health & comfort. At Hwai Lu, the beginning of the mountain journey, I ~~was~~ able to make

arrangements with a Chinese forwarding house to receive, examine & repack if necessary, our boys &c. & forward through to Lai Tung, collecting at this end. This I think may result in a reduction of trouble & expense. Through pack prices from Paotingfu will fall, when they learn that we can cart to Hwai Lu, where an Agt will receive and "pack" through at fair rates. We reduced former charges this time, on through pack, as a result of former efforts aiming at what I have now accomplished, ½ a cent per catty.

We have received a warm welcome from the Missionary friends here, who have rendered such aid as they could, & valuable to us, & have taken us at once into their councils & plans for work. Mr. Richard is an old friend, whom I am glad to meet again in consultation & prayer.

The "Secretaries" circular of Apr. 8, to hand - I flatter myself that I'm not a very big sinner against its good suggestions.

Your favor of Apr. 21." also to hand. Ere this reaches you, the action of the Mission will be known to you. The very strong feeling was that the time for action

by the Mission, in the direction of thorough education had come. If we had a constituency of educated young men, ready at once to enter a College course, to start a full fledged Institution to meet this need would, as you suggest, require a large sum of money. But beginning with A.B.C. Darians in everything, a very much smaller sum will start the school which ultimately, if well managed, may become the University having perhaps several times the foundation you mention. No other thought than that of a thoroughly Christian Institution has been ~~thought or~~ spoken of by me from the first, & such a character was guaranteed by the absolutely Christian Constitution by which it was proposed that it should be controlled. Only to such an institution would I give time & attention.

Yours in the fellowship.

C. A. Stanley.

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C. A. Stanley

Chance. July 12. 1882

Rec^d Sept. 18

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Tientsin, Oct. 24/82

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy &c.
Boston.

My Dear Sir.

I returned from Shansi on the 2d. Dr. Peck, Mr & Mrs. Shaw came down from Pautingfu with me. Dr. P has doubtless written you the circumstances, & I need not enlarge.

To our surprise, & unannounced & so unprepared for, the new members of the Shansi Mission came in on the 4th. Having no word of their proximity, nothing had been done to arrange for their going forward, or to have the Bro. who was to escort them, here ready to go on. My house was full, so against our desire, they had to go to the hotel to await preparations. Meanwhile, the medical consultation had decided that Mrs. Shaw must go to Japan, & have medical attendance to Shanghai - & if not benefitted by the sea air, all the way to Hobe. Failing in other anticipated, & as we thought, completed, arrangements, it became necessary for Dr. Peck to go to Shanghai. This necessitated Mrs. Peck coming to Tientsin, so it seemed to us here, to be best for me to take the

new comers to Pautingfu, & bring Mrs. Peck to this place — writing Mr. Sheffield to go across country to Pautingfu. I reached there with the Shansi party, on the 11th. I think them a fine accession to our mission force in China, & only wish they were of our mission. This is however the next best thing; & I shall ever feel a deep interest in them & in the new mission. Returning, I reached home with Mrs. Peck on the 17th. Dr. Peck came in from Shanghai the same morning. He reported Mrs. Shaw a little improved on the way down, — a slight relapse there — but so as to go on safely, he thought, without medical attendance.

Of my stay & work in Lai Ingenfu, it is perhaps desirable that I should say a few things. We met only with kindness from the brethren there. The Chinese, also impressed me, as being exceedingly friendly to foreigners. We were uniformly treated respectfully. My "individual opinion" is that over half the male population of the plain, take opium. The production is large, & increasing; & its use extends to <u>all</u> classes of

society. Its use is far more common among the poorer classes, than on the Chihli plain. I was told that women use it quite extensively, as well as men. Also, by Chinese, it is estimated that nar or quite 8/10 of the entire population use the drug. Small farmers have their patch of the poppy plant, & the use of the drug is surely gaining ground. This will form a formidable obstacle to mission work & success. Earnest work has been done - in a way differing somewhat from our methods - but there are scarcely a half dozen converts to show for it.

One of the houses rented by Messrs Pierson & Stimson last winter, was given up soon after our arrival. It was found on examination to be a poor house, & in a bad location - low ground, the water standing in the front court after a rain, till it settled into the ground. The other house is well situated for mission work, is dry in location, buildings tolerably good - better than those of any other mission, & the courts are large. The expenses for repairs were heavier than would have been the case, but for this; that they could

not rent these premises, without assuming all the repairs. According to Chinese rule, only initial repairs, and alterations belong to the renter. The wealthy old widow said - & has for years - take them or not at the price - The selection was a good one.

When I came away, rooms for one family were completed - kitchen, study, dining, bed, sitting & guest rooms. Servants' quarters were arranged for all. All the rooms but the dining room & study, for a 2nd family, were floored & ready for use. A building which would have to be divided & arranged for a study & a general store room, was left to be arranged & necessary flooring done, after the brethren arrived. Chimneys had been put up, & such doors & windows as were wanting, or needed changing, received attention. The roof repairs held on like an old fashioned "protracted meeting," but they were well on towards completion at my leaving. They are well done, & will need but a little attention for 4 or 5 years.

My stay was protracted beyond my own or the Mission thought when I went; but I found I could not leave sooner

C. A. Stauffer

without serious injury to the interests of the Board & the new Mission. Not to speak of smaller matters, I nipped a squeeze on lime & brick of 13% on the part of some of those about us, through the lime & brick merchant. On lime the proposed charge was 3½ cash instead of 2½ – on brick less, but averaging 13%. They had not the least idea that I had any inkling of what was going on, till pay-day when I was able to confront the merchant's false bill, with a stamped price list which I managed to get him to make out, not knowing it was for me. It created some amazement that I had got to the bottom of the affair, & not one of the implicated parties had the least suspicion. He was very crest-fallen; for he would have only received the regular price in any case, & it showed him basely false to his patron. The crime on his part, consisted in being discovered – a la chinoise which, in this case, disclosed the crimes of others. The impression made by this was good – they saw we had our eyes open. It was well for Mr. Stimson too, so soon to be left alone to deal with them.

If there are any matters concerning which you desire my opinion, or the results of my observations, beyond the above, I shall be glad to answer any questions I can.

My own work has been wholly without supervision during my absence, except such as Mrs. Stanley could give. I hardly know what shape it is in yet. One man, who had been coming to chapel ~~home~~, before I went away, has applied for baptism. On the way to Pantingfu, we spent Sunday at a village 20 ~~30~~ miles from here, where I had the best day of village work I have had in a long time. The people were attentive & interested - asked for books & further instruction. Will send a helper & colporter there next week. From Tsing Tsing village, Ning Ching, I have from a helper sent out before I went to Tai Yuin, a list of six names, applicants for membership. All this is encouraging, and I hope may not be without results. The day school, the helper says, has gone forward in its routine work, better than last summer. The boys were more regular - work pain.

26th Night before last Mrs. Peck gave birth to a son. All went well. Yesterday afternoon she had two serious attacks of Coma from blood poisoning, the result of inaction of the kidneys. Her life was in imminent danger, & there is little doubt but that had she been in Paintingfu, she would have died. Drs. Mackinzie & Miss Howard were called to Dr. Peck's assistance, & were at hand in a very few minutes time. At the last attack, Dr. P. quite ("its no use" he said,) gave up, the blood refused to follow the lancet, under the influence of powerful stimulants to her nostrils, & in other ways. At last it came, & she immediately revived to consciousness. Since then she has been quiet & though weak, is not losing - probably gaining a little. Remedies seem to have restored the action of the kidneys, & the immediate danger appears to be past. If this can be continued, she will doubtless have a speedy recovery.

From the beginning of Mrs. Shaw's removal from Paintingfu, each step has been taken with a feeling of total ignorance what the next would be. We only felt assured that this must be done. We look now at each step, and see so clearly God's leading, & are how little a hinge sometimes turned

that which pointed me in the series of incidents which led to the result of Mrs. P. being brought here & her life being saved. May the same result follow in Mrs. Shaw's case. The three doctors called to consult, by Dr. Peck, said she (Mrs Shaw) could not have lived through the winter in Paintington. We are hopeful & thankful this evening, but yet with trembling. I sometimes wonder if at the Rooms, you still really think that we do not need a sanitarium because we have so many Doctors in the Mission. May we not in the end, spend more money than it would cost, & lose valuable lives that might have been saved by a change to the right place at the right time? I know its easy to spend money - witness the Shantinghouses - ~~[illegible]~~; would this be so?

Notwithstanding the extra care & work that has fallen to Mrs. Stanley's lot this summer, she has been tolerably well most of the time. But she is very much wearied; for all forwarding & other business had to be looked after, as well as the Helpers & their pay. For myself, I never spent so much time in a summer lying down. When the workmen left at midday, I had to rest. The home trip through the mountains did me good. But I tire easily. I seem well, but lack

vigor. As soon as I get my work brought up, I wish to make my usual fall trips to Sing Chin, which, I hope may set me up still more.

27th Word from the Shaws this morning. They had reached Nagasaki and were as well as could be expected. Mrs. Shaw seemed to be improving slowly. We shall feel anxious to hear of the arrival & settlement at Kobe for the winter. We hope for the best.

Mrs. Peck had a fairly good night. She is feeling the exhaustion & loss of blood, of course more than yesterday - but beyond this there is no cause for anxiety, but such as attach to all cases of blood poisoning, till all traces of the evil are expelled from the system.

Dr. Eulick has sent us a Bible Colporter for the north - a Mr. Bagnell. He has been engaged in some form of Mr work among the Chinese, for some years. He impresses me very favorably. He will be located in Peking, but will devote most of his time to the country.

I suppose I may look for the arrival of Mr. Perkins ere long. He wrote me he expected to have home about the middle of

Lips., which means sailing about Oct. 1st, I presume. I shall be glad to have an associate again to advise with & assist me in my work. The Smiths go on their boats to night, for Chautung. They have delayed, till it is very cold at night on the river, & I really fear their children, who are still coughing from Whooping cough, may take cold. It is difficult making the Chinese boats at all tight & free from drafts.

Hoping now to be able to press my work, & keep all departments in hand, & to see some more positive results than of late. I remain,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, Oct. 24th 1882.
Rec'd Dec. 14.
1 d/b

TIENTSIN, FEB. 15-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. -SEC'Y &C, BOSTON.

MY DEAR SIR.

YOU HAVE DOUBTLESS HEARD FROM OTHERS, OF THE DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF MRS PECK, & HER RECOVERY AT MY HOUSE, & OF THEIR RETURN TO PAUTINGFU. ALSO OF THE SAD LOSS OF MR. SHAW, HIS RETURN & SICKNESS, & OF THE DEATH OF HIS LITTLE BOY, HERE. THE OVER-WORK, STRAIN, & ANXIETY TOLD HEAVILY ON MRS STANLEY. BUT WE ARE ALL IN FAIRLY GOOD HEALTH NOW. THE BACK WORK I HAD TO BRING UP, & THE CARE OF THE SICK, HAS CAUSED A RETURN OF THE WEARINESS OF WHICH I COMPLAINED LAST SPRING. I AM FEELING THE NEED OF REST VERY MUCH.

THE INQUIRER REFERRED TO IN MY LAST, WAS BAPTISED DEC. 3D. I HAVE ONE INQUIRER NOW, WHO USED TO ATTEND OUR CHAPEL 12 OR 14 YEARS AGO. HE HAS NOT MUCH FORCE OF CHARACTER, BUT SAYS HE IS DETERMINED TO BE A CHRISTIAN NOW. I WAIT TO SEE HOW HE WILL HOLD OUT.

MY DAY SCHOOL CLOSED ON THE 20 JAN, FOR THE CHINESE HOLIDAYS. THE BOYS DID WELL IN EXAMINATION, & MOST OF THEM WILL RETURN. NEW APPLICATIONS ARE MAKING, SO THWT THE SCHOOL IS LIKELY TO OPEN AGAIN FULL. THIS IS ENCOURAGING AS I RECALL THE FEAR OF SOME PARENTS TWO YEARS AGO, & THAT SOME BOYS WERE TAKEN FROM THE SCHOOL, BECAUSE OF OUR SABBATH & CHRISTIAN WORK. I HOPE THIS SCHOOL MAY BE THE LITTLE END OF THE WEDGE THAT WILL OPEN SOME OF THE HOMES OF TIENTSIN TO THE GOSPEL.

ABOUT THE END OF THIS MONTH, I INTEND MAKING MY SPRING TOUR. I WAS UNABLE TO GET OUT LAST FALL. I HEAR THAT THERE ARE SEVERAL INQUIRERS IN THE NING-CHIN FIELD, WHO DESIRE BAPTISM. HELPER CHAU HAS BEEN THERE SOME THREE MONTHS, BUT I HAVE NOT HEARD FOR SOME TIME WHAT THE CONDITION OF THINGS IS. I HOPE TO FIND A GENUINE & DEEP INTEREST EXTENDING AMONG THE

TIENTSIN, FEB. 15-1883.

REV. M. G. CLARK, D. D. SECRY AC. BOARDS.

MY DEAR SIR,

YOU HAVE PROBABLY HEARD FROM OTHERS OF THE DANGER-OUS ILLNESS OF MRS FICK. HER RECOVERY AT MY HOUSE, & DESIRE TO RETURN TO PAUTINGFU, ALSO OF THE SAD LOSS OF MR. SHAW, HIS RETURN & SICKNESS, & OF THE DEATH OF HIS LITTLE BOY, HERE. THE OVER-WORK, STRAIN, & ANXIETY TOLD HEAVILY ON MRS STANLEY. BUT WE ARE ALL IN FAIRLY GOOD HEALTH NOW. THE HARD WORK I HAD TO MAKE UP, & THE CARE OF THE SICK, HAS CAUSED A RETURN OF THE WEARINESS OF WHICH I COMPLAINED LAST SPRING. I AM FEELING THE NEED OF REST VERY MUCH.

THE INQUIRER REFERRED TO IN MY LAST, WAS BAPTISED DEC. 30. I HAVE ONE INQUIRER, WHO USED TO ATTEND OUR CHAPEL 12 OR 14 YEARS AGO. HE HAS NOT MUCH FORCE OF CHARACTER, BUT SAYS HE IS DETERMINED TO BE A CHRISTIAN NOW. I WAIT TO SEE HOW HE WILL HOLD OUT.

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CHRISTIANS, & REACHING OUT TO OTHERS AS WELL. THE ROMANISTS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO TAKE AWAY SOME OF OUR MEMBERS, & A DEEPER WORK OF GRACE IN ~~THEIR~~ THEIR HEARTS, IS THE BEST ANTIDOTE TO ~~THEIR~~ such EFFORTS.

I HEAR THAT THE BRETHREN IN SHANSI ARE THINKING OF GETTING, BY PAWN, IF THE BOARD APPROVE, THE PREMISES ADJOINING THEIR PRESENT PLACE, TO THE EAST. THEY MUST HAVE MORE ROOM. WHEN I FOUND LAST SUMMER, THAT ONE OF THE PLACES FORMERLY RENTED WOULD HAVE TO BE GIVEN UP BECAUSE OF ITS UNHEALTHY LOCATION, I AT ONCE BEGAN TO LOOK ABOUT FOR ANOTHER PLACE. SEVERAL WERE OFFERED FOR RENT, BUT NONE WERE FULLY SATISFACTORY. THIS PLACE WAS IN THE MARKET, BUT WE COULD ~~NOT~~ BUY. A PAWN WAS THEN PROPOSED. I CANVASSED THE QUESTION THOROUGHLY AT THE TIME, & AM PREPARED TO ADVISE THAT IF IT CAN BE SECURED BY A PROPER PAWN, THEY BE INSTRUCTED TO GET IT, IF IT is YOUR INTENTION TO HOLD TAI-YUEN-FU AS A PERMANENT STATION. THE PAWN WILL HAVE TO BE AT ABOUT THE PRESENT VALUE OF THE LAND & THE MATERIAL OF THE TUMBLE-DOWN BUILDINGS, FOR THE FAMILY ARE POOR, & DO NOT PROPOSE TO REDEEM IT. ALL OLD DEEDS SHOULD BE GIVEN UP, AS IN PURCHASE. IT SHOULD BE STIPULATED THAT AT THE END OF A FIXED TIME-SAY 10 YEARS-THEY CAN REDEEM IT AT ITS THEN VALUE, INCLUDING ALL IMPROVEMENTS MADE, & THAT IF NOT REDEEMED IN THE 10'TH YEAR, IT CANNOT BE REDEEMED, BUT IS OURS AS IF SOLD OUTRIGHT. CARE IS NEEDED ON THREE POINTS-THAT THE DEEDS ARE IN ORDER & ALL OLD ONES GIVEN UP, THAT THERE ARE NO INCUMBRANCES ON THE PROPERTY, & THAT THE PAWN BE PROPERLY DRAWN UP. SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT COULD HAVE BEEN EFFECTED LAST SUMMER, & CHEAPLY, FOR TAELS 500.-A LITTLE OVER $700. I PRESUME IT CAN BE DONE NOW. OUR LOCATION IS IN MY OPINION, THE BEST IN THE CITY. THIS PLACE ADJOINS THE ONE NOW OCCUPIED, & WILL

GIVE A BACK ENTRANCE, WHICH WILL BE AN ADVANTAGE. MOREOVER, IT IS PROBABLE THAT IN A FEW YEARS, THE PROPERTY NOW OCCUPIED CAN BE GOT AT A LOW RATE. THE TWO PROPERTIES WOULD LOCATE THE STATION MOST DESIRABLY, IF TAI-YUEN-FU IS TO BE HELD. IN REGARD TO THIS LATTER POINT, I DOUBT SOMEWHAT THE ADVISABILITY OF OUR HOLDING IT. IF HELD, WE ARE IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

I RETURNED LAST WEEK FROM ATTENDING THE EXAMINATIONS OF OUR PEKING & TUNGCHO SCHOOLS. I WAS VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH THE PROGRESS THE PUPILS IN BOTH SCHOOLS HAVE MADE. THEY SHOW THOROUGHNESS, & CARE ON THE PART OF THE TEACHERS, & COMMENDABLE DILLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE PUPILS.

I AM FEELING VERY MUCH THE NEED OF A SMALL DOMESTIC CHAPEL., & OF SOME ONE TO WORK FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN. MY AFTERNOON SUNDAY SCH. IS AS LARGE AS I CAN ACCOMMODATE IN MY HOUSE, BUT COULD READILY BE DOUBLED IF I HAD AN OUTSIDE ROOM. SO WOMEN & CHILDREN COULD BE REACHED IN THEIR HOMES, IF WE HAD A LADY WHO COULD DEVOTE TIME TO SUCH WORK.

MR. PERKINS IS DOING GOOD WORK WITH HIS TEACHER. HE HAS MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION ON US SO FAR, & I THINK PROMISES TO BECOME AN EFFICIENT WORKER. I HOPE HE WILL BE ABLE TO BEGIN WORK, IN A SMALL WAY OF COURSE AT FIRST, BY NEXT WINTER. HE IS CAPABLE OF DOING HARD WORK.

HOPING I SHALL BE able to REPORT A SUCCESSFUL TRIP, & MUCH TO ENCOURAGE,

I REMAIN,

YOURS TRULY,

C. A. STANLEY.

Tientsin, Feb. 15, 1883.
Rec'd Apr. 23. Ans'd 23

TIENTSIN, APR. 13-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. -SEC. &C, BOSTON.

MY DEAR SIR.

I RETURNED FROM MY TRIP ON THE 27TH, HAVING BEEN ABSENT 27 DAYS. MR BAGNALL, A. B. SOC. COLPORTEUR, ACCOMPANIED ME, AND THE LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS WE TOOK WERE ALL DISPOSED OF, & WE HAD TO COME HOME EMPTY. DURING MY ABSENCE, ALL MY CHILDREN HAVE BEEN QUITE POORLY, & MRS S. IS STILL SUFFERING FROM A VERY SEVERE COLD AND SORE THROAT CONTRACTED IN CARING FOR THEM, & BEING UP & DOWN OF NIGHTS. THEY ARE IMPROVING NOW. FOR MYSELF, THE TRIP DID ME MUCH GOOD, & I HOPE WITH CARE TO KEEP WELL FOR SOMETIME, THOUGH THE SUMMERS ARE BECOMING MORE & MORE TRYING TO ME, & I HAVE TO REST MORE OR LESS.

AT TING TSAU VILLAGE, I FOUND THINGS MUCH AS WHEN THERE LAST YEAR. TWO OF THE MEMBERS SEEM TO HAVE BEEN FAITHFUL, THE REST RATHER CARELESS, WITHOUT REALLY GIVING UP THEIR RELIGION. WE TRIED TO STIR THEM UP TO A GREATER ACTIVITY, AND I HOPE NOT IN VAIN.

AT TSUNG MENG, I BAPTIZED FOUR VERY PROMISING PERSONS. FOR NEARLY TWO YEARS, THE ROMANISTS HAVE BEEN MAKING STRENUOUS EFFORTS IN THIS VILLAGE. A NATIVE TEACHER WAS SENT WITH LARGE PROMISES, & SMALL PREMISES WERE BOUGHT. SINCE MY LAST VISIT, A FOREIGN PRIEST HAS BEEN THERE ON A VISIT. HE BROUGHT A LOT OF MECHANICAL TOYS-FOREIGN-AND INVITED THE PEOPLE TO COME & SEE THEM OPERATE. AFTER AN HOUR OR TWO OF THIS SORT OF DISPLAY, HE GATHERED THEM UP & TOOK HIS DEPARTURE, GIVING NO INSTRUCTION OF ANY KIND. NOW A COUPLE OF NATIVE NUNS ARE THERE, THE EVIDENT AIM NOW BEING TO TRY AND GET HOLD OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN. A CONSIDERABLE

NUMBER OF NAMES WERE SECURED AT FIRST, BUT THEY GRADUALLY FELL AWAY, AND AFTER THE ARREST OF TWO THEIVES IN THEIR PREMISES, THE FALLING OFF HAS BEEN VERY PERCEPTIBLE. DONT IMAGINE FROM THIS THAT THE ROMANISTS PURPOSELY ENCOURAGE WICKEDNESS TO ANY EXTENT. WITH A MISTAKEN ZEAL, THEY DO CHAMPION THE CAUSE OF ANY ONE WHO IS WILLING TO ENTER THE CHURCH, AND FOR THIS THING THEY HAVE DESERVEDLY GOT A VERY BAD NAME IN THIS SECTION OF COUNTRY. I AM HAPPY TO SAY THAT ALL OUR CHURCH MEMBERS AND INQUIRERS HAVE STOOD FIRM, AND BEEN MADE STRONGER, AND BETTER BIBLE STUDENTS FOR THIS ATTEMPTED INROAD. A SPIRIT OF DISPUTATIOUS DISCUSSION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED, BUT THIS WILL GRADUALLY DIE OUT I TRUST. FOUR PERSONS WERE BAPTISED, AND FOUR LEFT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTION.

AT HO CHIA VILLAGE, A MISS HÖ WAS BAPTISED. SHE HAS BEEN IN THE PEKING SCHOOL FOR MORE THAN A YEAR, AND GAVE GOOD SATISFACTION. HERE TOO THE ROMANISTS PLANTED THEMSELVES A FEW YEARS AGO, AND I AM NOT YET SURE THAT THEIR PROSOLYTING PLANS ARE NOT GOING TO SUCCEED IN TAKING A PART OF OUR FEW CONVERTS FROM US. MISS HÖ'S INFLUENCE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN EXCELLENT SINCE HER RETURN FROM PEKING, AND I STILL HAVE HOPE THAT ROME MAY FAIL. MISS HÖ WISHES TO RETURN TO PEKING, AND TAKE A YOUNGER SISTER WITH HER.

JUST BEFORE STARTING FOR THE COUNTRY, A LETTER CAME FROM HELPER CHAU, REPORTING THAT AT TSUNG MENG, A NEW VILLAGE, THE NAMES OF 22 PERSONS HAD BEEN HANDED HIM, WHO WERE DESIROUS OF RECEIVING INSTRUCTION. THIS PLACE WAS VISITED, AND SOME TIME SPENT WITH THESE PEOPLE. ALTOGETHER FIVE REGULAR SERVICES WERE HELD WITH THEM. THE OUTLOOK IS HOPEFUL, IS THE MOST I CAN SAY AT PRESENT. ANOTHER NEW PLACE WAS VISITED BY REQUEST FOR THE FIRST TIME-BEYOND THIS NOTHING CAN BE SAID NOW.

MR. SAGNALL RENDERED VALUABLE SERVICE AT THE DIFFERENT PLACES AND MEETINGS, IN ADDITION TO HIS COMPANIONSHIP BY THE WAY.

MY 2D & 3D DAUGHTERS ARE OF SUCH AGE THAT THEY OUGHT TO BE IN SCHOOL NOW. THE CLIMATE AND OUR STAY OF 10 YEARS, SEEMS TO BE BEGINNING TO TELL SOMEWHAT ON MRS STANLEY. FOR THESE REASONS, WE FEEL CONSTRAINED TO ASK PERMISSION FOR THEM TO RETURN TO THE U.S. THIS FALL. I PROPOSE TO REMAIN FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS LONGER, TO GET MR. PERKINS WELL STARTED IN WORK, AND ALSO TO GIVE MRS S. A LONGER TIME TO BE AT HOME WITH THE CHILDREN. THEY NEED HER PRESENCE, AND SHE NEEDS THE LONGER REST. ALL THE BRETHREN TO WHOM I HAVE MENTIONED THIS PLAN, HEARTILY APPROVE IT. IT WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE MISSION AT ANN. MEETING FOR APPROVAL. IF MY HEALTH CONTINUES GOOD, I MAY REMAIN LONGER THAN THE PERIOD SPOKEN OF FOR THE REASONS ABOVE GIVEN, AND SO AS TO HAVE A LONGER FURLOUGH WHEN I DO GO HOME. IT MAY BE THE LAST TIME I SHALL GO; CERTAINLY IT WILL BE THE LAST TIME I SHALL BE PERMITTED TO SEE VERY MANY OF MY FRIENDS IN THE FLESH, AND IF I CAN DO SOMETHING FOR THE SOCIETY, OR POSSIBLY FOR OUR PROPOSED COLLEGE, I SHALL BE GLAD TO SPEND A LITTLE MORE TIME WITH THEM THAN I DID BEFORE. IT HAS BEEN TO US A PERIOD OF HARD, TRYING WORK.

WE ARE FEELING MUCH THE LOSS OF OUR PHYSICIAN. MRS S. DID NOT FEEL JUSTIFIED IN CALLING MIM RECENTLY BECAUSE WE DO NOT FEEL ABLE TO PAY HIM, OR USE HIS FREE SERVICES IF GIVEN. FOR YOU SHOULD KNOW THAT HE HAS NEVER CHARGED FOR ANY MEDICINES HE HAS FURNISHED, NOR FOR VISITS TO ANY OF OUR MISSION STOPPING AT MY HOUSE & NEEDING HIS ATTENDANCE. HAD HE CHARGED FOR CONSULTATION IN MRS SHAW'S CASE LAST FALL, & FOR ATTENDANCE ON MR. S. & THE BABY, THE BILL WOULD HAVE AMOUNTED TO NOT LESS THAN $75. HOW CAN

I GO TO HIM & SAY ''I'VE NO MONEY FOR YOU THIS YEAR,'' IN VIEW OF HIS GREAT KINDNESS AND MERE NOMINAL CHARGE? I DO NOT SAY THIS COMPLAININGLY, BUT SIMPLY TO STATE THE CASE. THEN THE CHAPEL TOO, WITH NO MONEY TO REPAIR ROOFS &C, IT WILL RECEIVE GREAT DAMAGE. AND WITHOUT FUEL, WE CAN GET NO AUDIENCE TO PREACH TO IN THE COLD MONTHS OF THE YEAR. NEITHER WE NOR THE PEOPLE CAN ENDURE THE COLD ROOM. AND ON THE STREET, IN THE WIND & DUST, IT WILL BE EQUALLY UNENDURABLE. WHAT IS TO BE DONE, I DO NOT KNOW, BUT I DO HOPE AND PRAY THAT SOME WAY MAY BE OPENED BY WHICH THESE WANTS CAN BE MET. I'M VERY SORRY THAT YOU HAD TO CUT OFF THE ESTIMATE FOR THE LADIES' HOUSE IN KALGAN. THEY NEED IT VERY MUCH, & MUST HAVE IT SOONER OR LATER, OR FAIL IN HEALTH, & DO HALF WORK. MAY HE WHOSE ARE ''THE CATTLE UPON A THOUSAND HILLS,'' SEND YOU THE NEEDED MEANS FOR MEETING ALL THE WANTS OF THE LARGE FIELD!

IT WAS THOUGHT THAT I WOULD APPLY LAST SPRING, TO GO HOME THIS SPRING, BUT I SAW THAT OTHERS WISHED TO GO, & THAT YOU WERE STRAITENED IN FUNDS, & WE SAID ''WE'LL WAIT.'' BUT ALL FEEL THAT MY GIRLS OUGHT TO BE IN SCHOOL, & THAT MRS S. OUGHT TO HAVE A CHANGE THIS YEAR. I THINK THERE WILL BE TIME TO RECEIVE A REPLY TO THE FORMAL APPLICATION, BEFORE THEY WILL NEED TO START.

SINCERELY YOURS,

C. A. STANLEY.

Tientsin, April 18-1899
Rec'd June 20-

TIENTSIN, MAY 1-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D. SEC. &C.

BOSTON.

MY DEAR SIR.

YOUR FAVOR OF FEB. 5TH, AND ALSO A COPY OF ONE TO THE MISSION OF SAME DATE ARE TO HAND. SINCE WRITING YOU A FEW DAYS AGO, MRS S. HAS BEEN VERY POORLY-IN BED FOR SEVERAL DAYS-BUT IS NOW DECIDEDLY ON THE "MEND." OUR TRIP UP THE RIVER NEXT WEEK TO AN MEETING IF SHE IS ABLE TO GO, WILL GIVE HER A REST, AND SET HER UP AGAIN I HOPE. WE LOOK FOR MRS SPRAGUE AND COMPANY ANY DAY, THINKING THEY SAILED MAR. 31ST PROBABLY. MR. SPRAGUE EXPECTED TOMORROW.

Had to call other Doctor if she coughs very hard.

REFERING TO MATTERS IN YOUR LETTER, I MAY SAY THAT TWO DAYS AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE MISSIONARIES FOR SHANSI, I RECEIVED FROM THE SEC. OF THE MISS. A COPY OF YOUR LETTER. ALL SUCH LETTERS MUST PASS ME AND RETURN-A DELAY OF AT LEAST 5 DAYS. IF THE SEC. OR TREASURER IS AT ANY OTHER POINT THAN TIENTSIN, THERE MUST BE UNAVOIDABLE DELAY IN ANY MATTER REQUIRING DESPATCH.

IN REGARD TO MRS SHAW; CHIFOO WAS DISCUSSED, BUT THE PHYSICIANS-ESPECIALLY OUR PHYSICIAN, WHO HAD BEEN THERE-SAID THAT THE RAW WINDS OF THE FALL AND WINTER WERE MORE THAN SHE COULD ENDURE. IT IS UNPROTECTED, AND IN WINTER VERY COLD. THE MAIN OBJECTION TO CHIFOO AS A SUMMER HEALTH RESORT IS, THAT IT COSTS SO MUCH TO GET TO & FRO. STEAMER RATES ARE HIGH. IT WOULD COST ME TO GO THERE WITH MY FAMILY, TAELS 60 AT LEAST-POSSIBLY A ½ FARE MORE. THEN HOUSES FOR RENT ARE FEW AND RENTS HIGH, BEING NEEDED ONLY IN THE SUMMER. IF ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE HAD IN

A MISSION FAMILY, THE EXPENSE IS STILL GREAT. WITH ALL THE CARE I COULD TAKE, I INCURRED A PERSONAL DEBT OF OVER $60 THE SUMMER WE HAD TO SPEND IN CHIFOO. AS A HEALTH RESORT, IT IS GOOD. DOCTORS WHO KNOW THE PLACE ARE UNANIMOUS IN THE OPINION, THAT THE GREATEST GOOD IS DERIVED FROM GOING THERE AFTER THE HEAT OF SUMMER IS PAST, FOR PERSONS WHO ARE WEAK AND REDUCED. FOR THE ATMOSPHERE IS SO STIMULATING THAT IT MAKES THEM WORSE AT FIRST, AND IF THEY ARE TOO WEAK TO RALLY under such overstimulation, THE RESULT IS BAD-SOMETIMES FATAL. DR. IRWIN IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE SANITARIUM FOR our MISSION SHOULD BE AT TAKU. HE SAID TO ME ONLY TWO DAYS AGO, CASUALLY MEETING ME, "WHY DONT YOUR MISSION BUY THE VACANT HOUSE NOW FOR SALE AT TAKU?" IT IS REACHED BY BOAT FROM ALL OUR STATIONS, SAVE PEKING AND KALGAN-THE LATTER DOES NOT NEED IT, AND THE FORMER MUST GO 15 MILES TO TAKE BOAT AT TUNGCHO, AND THIS IS AN EASY RESTFUL WAY FOR THE WEARY INVALID TO TRAVEL. THE PEOPLE AT PAUTINGFU MUST LEAVE THERE FOR THE SUMMER, TILL SUCH TIME AS THEY CAN GET HEALTHY PREMISES OUTSIDE, AND AWAY FROM THE FILTH OF THE CITY. THEN I DOUBT WHETHER THEY WILL ORDINARILY NEED TO BE AWAY, OR TAKE ANY OTHER CHANGE THAN THE ABSENCE AND VISIT OF 5 TO 6 WEEKS TO THE AN. MEETING. THE SAME IS TRUE NOW OF PANG CHIA STATION. IN A CLEAN VILLAGE, OUT IN THE OPEN COUNTRY, THEY ARE AS WELL LOCATED AS NINE TENTHS OF OUR HOME TOWN AND VILLAGE PASTORS-BETTER SITUATED THAN MANY OF THEM. THE TUNG CHO STATION, THOUGH WELL SITUATED FOR A CHINESE CITY, YET NEEDS THE CHANGE ALMOST YEARLY. AT PEKING THEY MUST HAVE IT. WE HAVE NOT LEFT OUR STATION BUT ONCE FOR A HEALTH CHANGE, SINCE RETURNING FROM THE U.S. OUR PHYSICIAN SAYS WE NEED IT EVEN MORE THAN A COUNTRY STATION LIKE

PANG CHIA, WHICH HAS ABSOLUTELY NO CHINESE POPULATION AROUND IT WITH ITS ACCUMULATIONS OF FILTH. I BELIEVE HE IS CORRECT. A SANITARIUM IN THE HILLS, ACCESSIBLE TO TUNG CHO AND PEKING, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ANY OTHER OTHER STATION, SAVE BY A ROUND-ABOUT ROUTE, THE SHORTEST LAND JOURNEY BEING 30 MILES TO REACH IT. ~~WHILE~~ WHILE ONLY PEKING WOULD HAVE ANY LAND TRAVEL-ONLY 15 MILES-TO REACH TAKU. IT MAY BE BEST TO HAVE A SMALL PLACE IN THE HILLS FOR PEKING, & FOR TUNG CHO WHEN THEY WISH TO GO THERE. BUT OTHERS WOULD VERY SELDOM GO THERE. FROM THE FIRST, ALL THE PHYSICIANS WHO HAVE BEEN AT TIENTSIN HAVE SAID THAT AT TAKU OR CHIFOO WAS THE PLACE FOR OUR MISSION SANITARIUM. IF NEED BE, HAVE A SMALL PLACE AT THE HILLS FOR PEKING, AS WELL.

FORMERLY I ADVOCATED A SANITARIUM STRONGLY; I THINK IT DESIRABLE STILL THAT WE SHOULD HAVE ONE. BUT I BELIEVE THE NEED IS DECREASING, AND THAT NOW THE MONEY IS NEEDED MORE FOR OTHER USES. THE QUESTION IS ONE OF SOME DIFFICULTY, BUT I HOPE THE FACTS AND MEDICAL OPINIONS I HAVE GIVEN WILL AID YOU SOMEWHAT TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CASE.

A WORD ABOUT THE PRESS. THERE IS NO DOUBT BUT THAT MR. HUNT, AND THE MISSION AS A WHOLE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PRESS WAS LIMITED TO STRICTLY MISSIONARY WORK, AND SO IT HAS BEEN RUN, AND RUN IN DEBT. YOU SAY "THE MATTER WAS THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED SOME YEARS AGO," &C. TO THE "THOROUGHLY" I SAY NO. THE BUSINESS ASPECT WAS NOT CONSIDERED. IT WAS ONLY, PEKING-THE CAPITAL, THE LITERARY(?) CENTER &C. I PRESSED TIENSIN, AND PREDICTED A CHANGE WANTED WHEN IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO MAKE, AT THE TIME THE MISSION WAS DISCUSSING THE QUESTION. AND NOW I BEG TO REFER YOU TO MY LETTER OF FEB. 26-1867. BUSINESS MEN SAID, IS YOUR MISS-

ION DAFT? WHERE'S YOUR BUSINESS FORESIGHT? THE RESTRICTION HELPED THE DECISION. FOR ONE, I SHOULD BE VERY SORRY TO HAVE THE PRESS GIVEN UP. BUT IF RETAINED, I'VE NO QUESTION IN REGARD TO THE QUESTION OF REMOVAL. IT OUGHT TO BE AT TIENTSIN, HAVE A PRACTICAL PRINTER IN CHARGE, WITH WHOM THE TREASURER, WHO SHOULD ALSO BE AT TIENTSIN, SHOULD COOPERATE, AND DO ALL THE BUSINESS OF THIS AND THE SHANSI MISSION. WHY SHOULD WE LOSE THE PRESTIGE IT HAS GAINED US AND THE INCREASING PRESTIGE IT WILL BRING WHEN PUT ON A PROPER BASIS HERE? IT WILL AID AND RECEIVE AID FROM OUR PROPOSED INSTITUTION OF LEARNING. I DO NOT BELIEVE IN THESE STEPS BACKWARD, AND THE LOSS OF GROUND ONCE GOTTEN. WHY SHOULD WE GIVE THE BENEFITS OF WHAT OUR HARD WORK HAS GAINED TO OTHERS? I SINCERELY HOPE IT WILL NOT BE DONE.

HOPING YOUR RESTORED HEALTH MAY BE CONTINUED TO YOU, I REMAIN,

YOURS SINCERELY,

C. A. STANLEY.

Tientsin, May 1-1883
Rec'd June 25-
Sanitarium

P.S. May 5. Mrs. Sprague & party, & Miss Newton from Peochow, for a health change, arrived last Friday evening. Mrs S. reached here Thursd. p.m. All well. What a change in Mrs. Sprague! This goes tomorrow morning. We start Monday or Tuesday (7-8) for Ou-hsueling. Mrs. S. improving - coughs hard & much. Very cold for May - fires on. Mrs. S. almost afraid to go.

S.

TIENTSIN, MAY 3-1883.

DEAR MR. CHAPIN.

YOUR FAVOR OF FEB. 27 TO HAND. IN REPLY I WOULD SAY, THAT YOUR MESSAGE CAME AS YOU WROTE IT, BARRING THE COMMAS. IT WAS DATED 2.40P.M. THIS IS LONDON TIME THEY SAY AT THE OFFICE. IT REACHED TIENTSIN AT 9.40 A.M. ON THE 28TH, AND MY HOUSE ABOUT 10.15. THE ADDRESS ''STANLEY, TIENTSIN'' IS SUFFICIENT. A MESSAGE PLAINLY FROM THE ROOMS, NEEDS NO SIGNATURE. AT THE OFFICE THEY SAY, 'SEND VIA SIBERIA-THERE ARE FEWER CHANGES, AND SO LESS LIABILITY OF MISTAKE, & ORDINARILY QUICKER.' CONSULTING WITH FOUR OTHER PERSONS-ONE IN THE CUSTOMS, ONE IN THE BRIT. CONSULATE, AND TWO IN BUSINESS-THEY ALL SAY, 'SEND VIA SUEZ-THE LINE IS SHORTER, THERE IS LESS DANGER OF DELAY (BECAUSE OF THE SNOWS IN SIBERIA,) AND LESS LIABILITY TO MISTAKE (BECAUSE OF RUSSIAN OPERATORS.) BUT AT THE OFFICE, THEY SAID, THEY WILL TELL YOU TO SEND VIA SIBERIA BECAUSE THEY MAKE MORE, IT BEING LARGELY OVER THEIR OWN LINE.-WHICH THEY DID, AND PRESSED THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS LINE. THEY SAID THAT 'EVERY STATION IN RUSSIA OF THE GREAT NORTHERN TEL. LINE, HAS AN OPERATOR WHO CAN SPEAK BOTH ENG. AND RUSSIAN.' MY OWN IMPRESSION IS, THAT IT IS BEST TO SEND BY THE SOUTHERS ROUTE- HERE WE SAY VIA SUEZ. YOUR TEL. WAS MARKED, ''VIA SOUTHERN.'' THE CHARGE FROM HERE TO BOSTON IS $3.05 PER WORD.

WOULD IT NOT BE WELL FOR YOU TO GET UP A SMALL CODE, OR ELSE ADOPT SOME EXISTING CODE, AND SEND A COPY TO YOUR MISSIONS AT TELEGRAPHIC POINTS? THE SAVING IN EXPENSE WOULD BE CONSIDERABLE.

I WILL LET YOU KNOW AS SOON AS THERE IS A LINE TO PEKING, AND OPEN TO THE PUBLICK. YOURS SINCERELY, C. A. STANLEY.

P.S. In a former message, the word changes to ion - (Chapin's name) - a mistake easily made.

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Tientsin, May 3-1883
Recd. June 28-

Respectfully
Keen

Mr. A. G. Stanley

TIENTSIN, JUNE 16-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. -SEC. &C. BOSTON.

MY DEAR SIR.

I WROTE YOU APR. 13TH OF OUR PLAN FOR MY FAMILY TO GO HOEM THIS FSLL. THIS PLAN WAS APPROVED BY THE MISSION AT ANN. MEETING. I NOW TO ASK THE CONSENT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COM. TO THEIR GOING, UNLESS SOME UNFORESEEN OCCURRENCE SHOULD MAKE A CHANGE DESIRABLE, WHICH DOES NOT NOW SEEM PROBABLE. WE HAVE THOUGHT OF A STEAMER DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL, AS THE MOST DIRECT, AND PROBABLY THE CHEAPEST. I AM TOLD THAT THE BEST TIME TO GO BY THIS ROUTE, TO AVOID THE INTENSE HEAT OF THE RED SEA AND CANAL, IS IN OCT. OR NOV. WHICH WOULD INVOLVE THEIR LEAVING HERE IN SEPTEMBER. THE JOURNEY FROM NEW YORK TO OHIO WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE IN THE WINTER. I AM MAKING INQUIRIES IN REGARD TO FARES AND TIMES, AND WILL WRITE YOU WHEN I HAVE SOMETHING DEFINITE. I FEAR THAT THE DELAY ALREADY INCURRED WILL NECESSITATE YOUR SENDING ME YOUR DECISION BY CABLE, IN ORDER FOR IT TO REACH US BY THE TIME THEY SHOULD START. IF FINALLY THEY GO VIA JAPAN, THEY MUST LEAVE HERE NOT LATER THAN THE END OF SEP. TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF BEING SNOWED IN IN THE ROCKIES. A SIMPLE ''YES'' OR ''NO'', BY CABLE WILL ANSWER THE REQUEST.

JUST NOW MATTERS BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA LOOK THREATENING, AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT WE MAY ALL HAVE TO LEAVE THIS PLACE BEFORE LONG; BUT I DO NOT THINK IT IS AT ALL PROBABLE. IN THEIR DIFFICULTY WITH ANNAM, THE FRENCH IGNORE CHINA, AND I DO NOT BELIEVE CHINA WILL DECLARE WAR ON FRANCE FOR

THE SAKE OF A LITTLE SUZRAINTY PRESTIGE., ALTHOUGH THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT AS TO THE INJUSTICE OF THE FRENCH-IN THEIR AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT ON ANNAM. SO THE WAR CLOUD DOES NOT TROUBLE US IN THE LEAST.

I AM GREATLY TROUBLED BY SOME THINGS I HAVE RECENTLY HEARD CONCERNING MY LONG TRUSTED HELPER, CHAU. ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERE ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE, HE HAS HAD TO BE AWAY FROM HERE A GOOD PART OF THE TIME DURING THE LAST 18 OR 20 MONTHS. HE IS AWAY NOW, AND I CANNOT KNOW THE STATE OF THE CASE TILL I CAN GO TO THE COUNTRY AGAIN, AND INVESTIGATE. DR. PORTER THINKS HIS WIFE IS A CONFIRMED INVALID, AND IN ANY CASE, HE WOULD PROBABLY HAVE TO LEAVE OUR SERVICE TO ATTEND HER. BUT IT WILL BE ESPECIALLY SAD, IF AFTER SO MANY YEARS OF SERVICE, AND HAVING HAD THE CONFIDENCE OF ALL IN THE MISSION, IT SHOULD BE DISCOVERED THAT DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS HE HAS BEEN GOING TO THE BAD. I DO HOPE IT HAS COME TO MY EARS IN A WORSE SHAPE THAN THE FACTS WILL JUSTIFY. MY COLPORTEURS SEEM TO BE DOING WELL. I AM TRYING THROUGH THEM TO OPEN UP A WORK NEARER HOME. HAVE 2 OR 3 INQUIRERS IN THE CHAPEL-I HOPE THEY MAY GET BEYOND THIS POINT. SCHOOL DOING WELL.

I HOPE YOUR VISIT TO TURKEY WILL RESULT IN MUCH GOOD. DONT YOU THINK CHINA NEEDS INVESTIGATING? WE DO. COME NEXT YEAR, AND WITH NO FAMILY CARES, I'LL BE DELIGHTED TO PILOT YOU ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. IT WILL BE OF MUCH USE I'M SURE. SEC. THOMPSON OF THE L.M.S., HAS RECENTLY BEEN AND GONE.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

C. A. Stanley

Tientsin, June 16, 1883.
Rec'd July 30, 1883.
Ans. Aug. 5
Dr. V. Franzburg
Inquire about Chau
Write

TIENTSIN, SEP. 6-1883.

REV. J. O. MEANS D. D.

SEC'Y &C. BOSTON. My Dear Brother -

I INTENDED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE RECEIPT OF YOUR KIND FAVOR OF APR. 24TH SOONER, BUT MANY THINGS HAVE TAKEN UP MY TIME, AND IT HAS BEEN PUT OFF FROM DAY TO DAY. THERE IS LITTLE TO REPLY TO, YET I WOULD NOT HAVE YOU THINK I AM INDIFFERENT TO THE WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT AND CHEER THAT FRIENDS ARE PLEASED TO WRITE.

THE EARLY PART OF THE SUMMER WAS MORE THAN USUALLY COOL AND PLEASANT, WITH OCCASIONAL SHOWERS. BUT THE LAST HALF OF AUG. HAS MADE UP FOR ALL THE PAST GOOD BEHAVIOR ON THE PART OF THE WEATHER. THE ''RAINY SEASON ''BEGAN LATER THAN USUAL, AND WE THOUGHT THAT THE RAINS AND THE HEAT WERE PAST, BUT THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF AUG. TOOK ALL THE LIFE OUT OF US. IT WAS TERRIBLY TRYING, AND AMONG THE CHINESE, THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF FEVER AND CHOLERA-NOT EPIDEMIC. ONLY TWO CASES OF CHOLERA MORBUS AMONG FOREIGNERS. THIS WOUND UP ON TUESDAY NIGHT-AUG. 21-WITH THE MOST TERRIBLE DOWNPOUR FOR ABOUT 20 HOURS THAT WE HAVE HAD FOR SEVERAL YEARS. EVERY ONES ~~HOUS~~ HOUSE LEAKED-MINE THE FIRST LEAK OF THE SEASON, AND BUT SLIGHTLY-SOME LIKE SEIVES. WE WERE SURROUNDED BY WATER-THE WHOLE PLAIN IS COVERED, SAVE THE GRAVE MOUNDS OR OTHER RAISED PATCHES. IT IS ALMOST A FLOOD. THE HEAT PASSED WITH THIS, BUT YESTERDAY IT RAINED GENTLY AGAIN ALL DAY, AND MY LOT, NOT QUITE DRY FROM DRAINAGE AND BAILING BEFORE, HAS MORE THAN A FOOT OF WATER IN IT AGAIN. WE OUGHT FOR HEALTH'S SAKE, TO RAISE THE ENTIRE LOT-IT WILL HAVE TO BE DONE WHEN ALL THE SURROUNDING LAND IS FILLED SO THAT WE CAN GET NO DRAINAGE, EVEN BY BAILING; AND THE LONGER WE WAIT, THE DEARER IT WILL BE.

RAINS AND BAD ROADS HAVE PREVENTED MUCH CHAPEL WORK BEING DONE FOR SOME TIME, THOUGH I HAVE HAD ALL I HAD STRENGTH TO DO. THE WIFE OF ONE OF MY HELPERS HAS BEEN BED RIDDEN FOR ABOUT A YEAR-HE HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO DO MUCH WORK HERE FOR OVER 18 MONTHS-AND THEY STOLE MY OTHER HELPER LAST FALL IN SHANTUNG-WERE IT MONEY, STEALING WOULD BE THE WORD USED-SO I AM HAVING EXTRA CHAPEL CARE, AND LITTLE ENOUGH STRENGTH FOR IT. I HAVE ONE CANDIDATE FOR BAPTISM, WHO APPEARS REMARKABLY HONEST AND SIMPLE. I HOPE, IF HE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE, TO BAPTIZE HIM BEFORE LONG.

HEALTH, OUR SURROUNDINGS, AND OTHER REASONS SEEM TO RENDER IT ALMOST IMPERATIVE FOR MY FAMILY TO GO HOME THIS FALL. THE DOCTOR SAID AS MUCH SOME TIME AGO, AND CONDITIONS ARE MUCH WORSE NOW. WE ONLY WISH TO KNOW AND DO THE WILL OF THE LORD.

WITH REGARDS,

YOURS TRULY, C. A. Stanley.

Satin-Official, soldiers & coolies rushing past my house to fight a break in the river bank about 2 miles down the river. Hope you are quite recovered. S.

Rev. O. Means D.D.

Rec'd Oct. 31.

Tientsin, Sep. 6-1883.

REV. J. O. MEANS D.D.

SEC'Y BC. BOSTON.

I INTENDED TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE RECEIPT OF YOUR KIND FA-VOR OF APR. 24TH SOONER, BUT MANY THINGS HAVE TAKEN UP MY TIME, AND IT HAS BEEN PUT OFF FROM DAY TO DAY. THERE IS LITTLE TO REPLY TO, YET I WOULD NOT HAVE YOU THINK I AM INDIFFERENT TO THE WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT AND CHEER THAT FRIENDS ARE PLEASED TO WRITE.

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RAINS AND BAD ROADS HAVE PREVENTED MUCH CHAPEL WORK BEING DONE FOR SOME TIME, THOUGH I HAVE HAD ALL I HAD STRENGTH TO DO. THE WIFE OF ONE OF MY HELPERS HAS BEEN BED RIDDEN FOR ABOUTA YEAR-HE HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO DO MUCH WORK HERE FOR OVER 18 MONTHS-AND THEY STOLE MY OTHER HELPER LAST FALL IN SHANTUNG-WERE IT MONEY, STEALING WOULD BE THE WORD USED-SO I AM HAVING EXTRA CHAPEL CARE, AND LITTLE ENOUGH STRENGTH FOR IT. I HAVE ONE CANDIDATE FOR BAPTISM, WHO APPEARS REMARKABLY HONEST AND SIMPLE. I HOPE, IF HE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE, TO BAPTIZE HIM BEFORE LONG.

HEALTH, OUR SURROUNDINGS, AND OTHER REASONS SEEM TO RENDER IT ALMOST IMPERATIVE FOR MY FAMILY TO GO HOME THIS FALL. THE DOCTOR SAID AS MUCH SOME TIME AGO, AND CONDITIONS ARE MUCH WORSE NOW. WE ONLY WISH TO KNOW AND DO THE WILL OF THE LORD.

WITH REGARDS,

YOURS TRULY,

S.

TIENTSIN SEP. 6-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D.

SEC'Y &C. BOSTON.

MY DEAR SIR. IT SEEMS ALMOST A CERTAINTY NOW, THAT G. W. COLLINS & CO. WILL NOT CONTINUE TO ACT AS OUR AGENTS AFTER THE CLOSE OF THIS YEAR. THIS BEING THE CASE, IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO CONSIDER THE BEST THING TO BE DONE. TO HAVE ALL THIS SECULAR LABOR THROWN UPON A PREACHING MISSIONARY, IS MOST UNDESIRABLE. IT PRACTICALLY TURNS HIM INTO A SECULAR AGENT, AND THIS NO MISSIONARY CAN WILLINGLY CONSENT TO BECOME. I HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL OF THIS KIND OF WORK, BUT THE AMOUNT TO BE DONE HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED WITHIN A FEW YEARS, TO WHICH IS NOW ADDED THE BUSINESS OF THE SHANSI MISSION. MY OWN VIEW IS THAT MR. NOBLE SHOULD REMOVE TO TIENTSIN EARLY IN THE SPRING. IF SUCH ACTION AFFECTS THE PRESS IN ANY WAY, AS IT ASSUREDLY DOES, THEN THAT INSTITUTION SHOULD COME HERE WITH HIM, AND BE RUN HERE AS A PAYING INSTITUTION. I BELIEVE THIS TO BE THE TRUE POLICY, AND REFER YOU TO PAST LETTERS FOR MY REASONS. IF THIS WORK IS RELEGATED TO ME AGAIN, IT MEANS A NECESSARY ABSENTING MYSELF FROM MY CHAPEL A LARGE PORTION OF THE TIME. I OR WE WILL NEED TO HAVE A GOOD PRACTICAL CHINAMAN TO ASSIST IN THIS WORK. AN ALLOWANCE WAS VOTED BY THE MISSION, AND GRANTED BY THE PRU. COM; 3 & 2 YEARS AGO, BUT MR. WARD OBJECTED TO THE 2D YEAR'S GRANT, AND MR. NOBLE PAID RATHER RELUCTANTLY. BUT SOME SUCH PROVISION MUST BE MADE, IF THE MISSIONARIES RESIDENT ARE TO BE BURDENED WITH THIS EXTRA CARE AND LABOR. BUT IF MR. NOBLE COMES TO TIENTSIN, HE CAN DO ALL THE WORK, WHICH IS 5 OR 6 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE SIMILAR WORK AT PEKING, AND SAVE THE MISSIONARIES' TIME. HE MAY HAVE TO EMPLOY A CHINAMAN FOR THIS SPECIAL WORK, BUT IN ANY CASE THIS WILL BE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WAY TO MANAGE THE SECULAR DEPARTMENT. I HOPE THEREFORE, THAT THE COM. WILL TAKE THE MATTER IN HAND AT ONCE, AND SO ARRANGE THAT THERE SHALL BE NO GREAT DELAY IN PROVIDING FOR THE SPRING DEMAND FOR RECEIVING, DISTRIBUTING, AND FORWARDING GOODS, AND MY SPRING TOUR AND COUNTRY WORK NOT BE HINDERED.

A TELEGRAM CAME A FEW DAYS AGO, "WAIT LETTER." THAT SEEMS TO INDICATE THE WISH OF THE COM. THAT I SHOULD DELAY THE RETURN OF MY FAMILY TO THE U. S. TO SOME FUTURE TIME. IN REGARD TO SUCH A COURSE, I HAVE BUT LITTLE TO SAY NOW. BUT I ASK YOUR CONSIDERATION TO A FEW POINTS BEARING ON THE QUESTION.

FIRST. WE HAVE BEEN IN THE FIELD FULL 10 YEARS, AND WHILE EVERY OTHER FAMILY HAS TAKEN A SUMMER VACATION AT CONSIDERABLE EXPENSE TO THE BOARD, AND LETTING THEIR STATION WORK ENTIRELY CEASE FOR THE TIME, WE HAVE REMAINED AT OUR POST THE WHOLE TIME WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE SUMMER WHEN THE DOCTOR PEREMPTORILY ORDERED US TO CHIFOO, AND I INCURRED A DEBT OF ABOUT $60.

2D. MRS S. IS FAR FROM BEING IN ROBUST HEALTH, AND THE DOCTOR SAID LAST YEAR THAT WE OUGHT TO GO HOME. HE HAS EXPRESSED HIMSELF VERY STRONGLY THIS YEAR. SHE HAD A COUGH ALL WINTER & SPRING, AND HAS HAD MANY A POOR TURN DURING THE SUMMER. AND WITH THE WATER ALL ABOUT US, THERE SEEMS LITTLE CHANCE FOR IMPROVEMENT. WE REFRAINED FROM ASKING FOR A FURLOUGH LAST YEAR, THOUGH SEVERAL FULLY EXPECTED WE WOULD ALSO FROM ASKING TO GO IN THE SPRING, BECAUSE THE CHAPIN FAMILY WISHED AND NEEDED

TO GO; AND NOW I PROPOSE TO REMAIN FOR 12 OR 24 MONTHS AS I CAN, ALTHOUGH THE DOCTOR SAYS I OUGHT TO HAVE A CHANGE. I HAVE NOT EVEN ASKED TO ACCOMPANY MY FAMILY TO SHANGHAI. WITH THIS PRECARIOUS STATE OF HEALTH, YOU ALSO CUT OFF OUR MEDICAL ALLOWANCE-I HAVE HAD TO CONTINUE OUR PHYSICIAN, AND IF THE COM. WILL NOT, THEN I MUST PAY THE BILL.

3D. THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF MY BROTHER'S FAMILY, AND OF OUR ELDEST DAUGHTER-SOMEWHAT CHANGED SINCE I LAST WROTE-RENDER IT ALMOST IMPERATIVE THAT MRS S. -AS I CANNOT-GO HOME THIS FALL. [redacted]

[redacted] I NEED NOT GO INTO PARTICULARS.

4TH. OUR SECOND DAUGHTER'S EYES ARE DEFECTIVE IN A WAY THAT REQUIRES THE ATTENTIONS OF A SKILLED OCULIST. EVERY DAY IS MAKING THIS MORE APPARENT. NOTHING CAN BE DONE FOR HER HERE, AND IT IS FEARED THAT WHAT HAS BEEN DONE HAS NOT BEEN THE RIGHT THING. THIS WAS ONE CAUSE OF THE DOCTOR PRESSING US TO GO LAST YEAR. APPRECIATING THE BOARD'S CIRCUMSTANCES, WE REFRAINED FROM ASKING PERMISSION.

5TH. THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY REFERRED TO IN MY LETTER TO DR. MEANS, GREATLY INCREASES THE DANGER OF MRS S. AND OF NELLIE-WHO HAS BEEN DELICATE THE LAST YEAR-REMAINING THROUGH THE COMING FALL AND WINTER.

I SUBMIT THESE FACTS TO YOUR CONSIDERATION, WITHOUT FURTHER COMMENT THAN THEY THEMSELVES SUGGEST. IN THE MEAN TIME, I SHALL HAVE TO BE GOVERNED IN A MEASURE BY THE COMMANDS OF OUR MEDICAL ADVISOR. WHAT THESE MAY BE, I DO NOT KNOW. SHOULD WE BE COMPELLED TO GO HOME-I.E. THE FAMILY-IT WILL PROBABLY BE VIA THE SUEZ CANAL, DIRECT TO NEW YORK. I FIND I CAN GET PASSAGE FOR MY FAMILY OF FOUR -COUNTED 3 FARES-IN ONE OF THE TEA SHIPS, FOR $750. BY THE PACIFIC LINE, THEY WOULD COUNT 3½ FARES, AND COST CONSIDERABLE MORE, BESIDES HAVING A LONGER AND MORE EXPENSIVE LAND JOURNEY. IF THERE ARE ANY NEW DEVELOPMENTS, I WILL LET YOU KNOW. I FEEL TO TRUST ALL TO THE DIRECTION OF THE LORD, AND ONLY WISH TO KNOW HIS WILL

YOURS VERY TRULY,

C. A. Stanley

Rec'd Oct. 6, 1883.
Trustees, Sept. 24

TIENTSIN, OCT. 9-1883.

REV. E. K. ALDEN D. D.
SEC'Y &C BOSTON.

MY DEAR BROTHER.

YOUR FAVOR OF THE 8TH AUG. CAME TO HAND A FEW DAYS SINCE. THE TELEGRAM REACHED ME SOME TEN DAYS SOONER. I WROTE DR. CLARK A SHORT TIME AGO SOME OF THE REASONS WHY IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT MY FAMILY SHOULD GO HOME THIS FALL. LITTLE MORE NEED BE SAID ON THIS SUBJECT, AS THE CIRTIFICATE I HAVE RECEIVED FROM OUR DOCTOR SEEMS TO MAKE MY DUTY QUITE PLAIN. IT IS AS FOLLOWS.

"TIENTSIN, SEP. 27-1883.

REV C. A. STANLEY.

MY DEAR SIR.

IN REGARD TO OUR CONVERSATION A FEW DAYS AGO, IT IS MY OPINION THAT YOUR FAMILY SHOULD RETURN THIS FALL. MRS STANLEY HAD A SEVERE COUGH ALL LAST WINTER WHICH ONLY PARTIALLY YIELDED TO TREATMENT, AND WAS FOLLOWED IN THE SPRING BY A SHARP, THOUGH FORTUNATELY SHORT ILLNESS. SINCE THEN SHE HAS BEEN IN DELICATE HEALTH. IT WOULD BE UNWISE IN ANY CIRCUMATANCES FOR HER TO REMAIN HERE ANOTHER WINTER, AND IN THE PRESENT FLOODED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY, SHOULD NOT BE THOUGHT OF. MISS NELLIE STANLEY'S EYES ALSO REQUIRE ~~THE~~ IMMEDIATE TREATMENT BY A SPECIALIST. FOR THESE REASONS, I WOULD URGE THE SPEEDY DEPARTURE OF YOUR FAMILY.

I AM SIR,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

A. IRWIN, MED. OFF. TIENTSIN."

I AM NOW MAKING INQUIRIES IN REGARD TO RATES AND TIMES OF SAILING, OF STEAMERS DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THINKING IT WILL BE CHEAPER FOR THEM TO GO THAT WAY. IT WILL ALSO GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MY DAUGHTER TO HAVE HER EYES EXAMINED AT ONCE ON REACHING HOME, IN MOST FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES, AS DR. HAYDN WILL BE ABLE TO DIRECT AND ADVISE MRS STANLEY IN HER MOVEMENTS. A MAIL IS DAILY EXPECTED, BUT OUR FREINDS DO NOT FEEL THAT I WOULD BE JUSTIFIED IN DELAYING THEIR DEPARTURE NOW, LONGER THAN IS NECESSARY TO MAKE THE REQUIRED ARRANGEMENTS. IN THIS VIEW, I FEEL SURE THAT YOU AT THE ROOMS WILL JOIN. I WILL WRITE MORE FULLY AS SOON AS I HAVE DEFINITE INFORMATION TO GIVE AS TO OUR MOVEMENTS.

A TELEGRAM ANNOUNCES THAT THE PRICES ARE LEAVING SHANGHAI TOMORROW. MR. F. M. CHAPIN CAME DOWN WITH MISS NEWTON-SHE RETURNING MUCH IMPROVED IN HEALTH TO FOOCHOW-AND WILL ESCORT THEM TO SHANSI, THENCE TOUR HOME.

THE COUNTRY IS SO FLOODED THAT I HAVE NO IDEA WHEN I SHALL BE ABLE TO GET INTO THE COUNTRY, BUT HOPE TO AS SOON AS THE FAMILY ARE GONE. A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, AND AN INQUIRER, TELLS ME THIS MORNING THAT THERE ARE NO PASSABLE ROADS WHERE I WISH TO GO, NEITHER CAN BOATS REACH, SO I MUST WAIT. NOTHING SPECIAL IN OUR WORK NOW.

WITH REGARDS,

YOURS VERY TRULY, C. A. Stanley.

P.S. 18th Prices & Chapin left the 16th Doubtful about steamers via Suez to N.Y., so may have to send family via California. Portius have a 2d son, born last evening.

Tientsin, Oct. 9, 1883.

Rec'd Dec. 1,

MY DEAR BROTHER.

YOUR FAVOR OF THE 8TH AUG. CAME TO HAND A FEW DAYS SINCE. THE TELEGRAM REACHED ME SOME TEN DAYS SOONER. I WROTE DR. CLARK A SHORT TIME AGO SOME OF THE REASONS WHY IT WAS IMPORTANT THAT MY FAMILY SHOULD GO HOME THIS FALL. LITTLE MORE NEED BE SAID ON THIS SUBJECT, AS THE CERTIFICATE I HAVE RECEIVED FROM OUR DOCTOR SEEMS TO MAKE MY DUTY QUITE PLAIN. IT IS AS FOLLOWS.

"TIENTSIN, SEP. 27-1883.

REV C. A. STANLEY.

MY DEAR SIR.

IN REGARD TO OUR CONVERSATION A FEW DAYS AGO, IT IS MY OPINION THAT YOUR FAMILY [illegible] STANLEY HAD A SEVERE COUGH ALL LAST WINTER WHICH ONLY PARTIALLY YIELDED TO TREATMENT, AND WAS FOLLOWED IN THE SPRING BY A SHARP, THOUGH FORTUNATELY SHORT ILLNESS. SINCE THEN SHE HAS BEEN IN DELICATE HEALTH. IT WOULD BE UNWISE IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR HER TO REMAIN HERE ANOTHER WINTER, AND IN THE PRESENT FLOODED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY, SHOULD NOT BE THOUGHT OF. MISS NELLIE STANLEY'S EYES ALSO REQUIRE THE IMMEDIATE TREATMENT BY A SPECIALIST. FOR THESE REASONS, I WOULD URGE THE SPEEDY DEPARTURE OF YOUR FAMILY.

I AM SIR,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

A. IRWIN, M.D., C.M. TIENTSIN."

I AM NOW MAKING INQUIRIES IN REGARD TO RATES AND TIMES OF SAILING OF STEAMERS DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THINKING IT WILL BE CHEAPER FOR THEM TO GO THAT WAY. IT WILL ALSO GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MY DAUGHTER TO HAVE HER EYES EXAMINED AT ONCE ON REACHING HOME, IN MOST FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES, AS DR. HAYDN WILL BE ABLE TO DIRECT AND ADVISE MRS. STANLEY IN HER MOVEMENTS. A MAIL IS DAILY EXPECTED, BUT OUR FRIENDS DO NOT FEEL THAT I WOULD BE JUSTIFIED IN DELAYING THEIR DEPARTURE NOW, LONGER THAN IS NECESSARY TO MAKE THE REQUIRED ARRANGEMENTS. IN THIS VIEW, I FEEL SURE THAT YOU AT THE ROOMS WILL JOIN. I WILL WRITE MORE FULLY AS SOON AS I HAVE DEFINITE INFORMATION TO GIVE AS TO OUR MOVEMENTS.

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THE COUNTRY IS SO FLOODED THAT I HAVE NO IDEA WHEN I SHALL BE ABLE TO GET INTO THE COUNTRY, BUT HOPE TO AS SOON AS THE FAMILY ARE GONE. A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, AND AN INQUIRER, TELLS ME THIS MORNING THAT THERE ARE NO PASSABLE ROADS WHERE I WISH TO GO, NEITHER CAN BOATS REACH, SO I MUST WAIT. NOTHING SPECIAL IN OUR WORK NOW.

WITH REGARDS,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

TIENTSIN, OCT. 9-1883.

TO THE NORTH CHINA MISSION.

DEAR BRETHREN.

A FEW DAYS AGO I RECEIVED A TELEGRAM, "WAIT LETTER." THE LENGTH OF DELAY CAUSED THEREBY, IS OF COURSE UNCERTAIN. DR. IRWIN HAS SENT ME A CERTIFICATE-COPIED BELOW-WHICH INDICATES THE DESIRABILITY OF OUR BEGINNING OUR PREPARATIONS AT ONCE, AND OF THE FAMILY GETTING AWAY AS SOON AS CONVENIENT. HAVING RECEIVED THIS TELEGRAM, MR. NOBLE THINKS HE WOULD NOT BE AUTHORIZED TO PAY THE PASSAGE MONEY WITHOUT THE VOTE OF THE MISSION. THE DOCTOR'S LETTER IS AS FOLLOWS.

"TIENTSIN, SEP. 27-1883.

REV. C. A. STANLEY.

MY DEAR SIR.

IN REGARD TO OUR CONVERSATION A FEW DAYS AGO, IT IS MY OPINION THAT YOUR FAMILY SHOULD RETURN THIS FALL. MRS STANLEY HAD A SEVERE COUGH ALL LAST WINTER WHICH ONLY PARTIALLY YIELDED TO TREATMENT, AND WAS FOLLOWED IN SPRING BY A SHARP, THOUGH FORTUNATELY SHORT ILLNESS. SINCE THEN SHE HAS BEEN IN DELICATE HEALTH. IT WOULD BE UNWISE IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR HER TO REMAIN HERE ANOTHER WINTER, AND IN THE PRESENT FLOODED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY SHOULD NOT BE THOUGHT OF. MISS NELLIE STANLEY'S EYES ALSO REQUIRE IMMEDIATE TREATMENT BY A SPECIALIST. FOR THESE REASONS, I WOULD URGE THE SPEEDY DEPARTURE OF YOUR FAMILY.

I AM SIR,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

A. IRWIN, MED. OFF. TIENTSIN."

I THEREFORE ASK THE MISSION TO SANCTION THE PAYMENT BY MR. NOBLE OF THE NECESSARY FUNDS FOR THE RETURN OF MY FAMILY TO THE UNITED STATES, AND AS THE TIME IS SHORT, I APPEND A MOTION TO THAT EFFECT.

I AM, DEAR BRETHREN,

YOURS TRULY,

C. A. Stanley

MOVED, THAT IN VIEW OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WE APPROVE THE IMMEDIATE RETURN OF MR. STANLEY'S FAMILY TO THE UNITED STATES, AND AUTHORIZE THE MISS. TREASURER TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR PASSAGE ACCORDINGLY.

Kinston, Oct. 7. 1888.

Recd. Sat'y 7. 84.

Tungcho, near Peking, China
Nov. 5. 1883.

Rev Dr Clark
Dear Brother.

A paper has just passed round the Mission, a copy of which I send below.

Tientsin Oct 9. 1883.

To the North China Mission.
Dear Brethren

A few days ago I received a telegram, "Wait letter." The length of delay caused thereby is of course uncertain. Dr Irwin has sent me a certificate — copied below — which indicates the desirability of our beginning our preparation at once, and of the family getting off as soon as convenient. Having received this telegram, Mr Noble thinks he would not be authorised to pay the passage money without the vote of the Mission. The Doctor's letter is as follows.

Tientsin Sep. 27. 1883.

Rev C. A. Stanley
My dear Sir. In regard to our conversation a few days ago, it is my opinion that your family should return

this Fall. Mrs Stanley had a severe cough all last Winter, which only partially yielded to treatment, and was followed in Spring by a sharp, though fortunately short illness. Since then she has been in delicate health. It would be unwise, in any circumstances, for her to remain here another Winter, and, in the present flooded condition of the country, should not be thought of. Miss Nellie Stanley's eyes also require immediate treatment by a Specialist. For these reasons I would urge the speedy departure of your family. I am Sir

Yours Very truly

A Irwin. Med Off. Tientsin

I therefore ask the Mission to sanction the payment, by Mr Noble, of the necessary funds for the return of my family to the United States, and as the time is short I append a motion to that Effect.

I am dear brethren Yours Very truly

C A Stanley

Moved that, in view of the circumstances, we approve the immediate return of Mr Stanley's family to the U.S. and authorise the Mission Treasurer to pay their passage accordingly.

The above motion has rcvd a 2/3 vote of the Mission, missing one or two members, who were absent touring. We regret any necessity of taking action upon the question, instead of waiting for the Mission letter. However, under the circumstances, we hope our action will be approved.

Dr Peck returned here last Saturday, quite strong & well, having had a pleasant & successful journey. You will be interested to hear that Mrs Atwood has another son, & that Mother & Child were doing well when Dr P. left Taiyuanfu. Dr Peck & family are just starting (tomorrow) for Taochingfu.

We are expecting the the Blodgets & Beachs in about ten days, and look forward to their coming with much pleasure & thankfulness.

Yours in love & work

Chauncey Goodrich

Secy

Tungcho, Nov. 5. 1883.

Rec'd Jany 9. 184.

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TIENTSIN, NOV. 7-1883.

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D.
SEC. &C BOSTON.

DEAR DR. CLARK. I HAVE ALREADY SENT TO THE ROOMS A COPY OF DR. IRWIN'S CERTIFICATE, URGING THE DEPARTURE OF MY FAMILY FOR THE U. S. THIS FALL. I INCLOSE A COPY OF MY LETTER TO THE MISSION, AND THE MOTION, WHICH I LEARN FROM THE MISS. SEC. HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY 2-3 VOTE, OF WHICH HE WILL NOTIFY YOU IN DUE TIME. NO LETTER HAS YET BEEN RECEIVED, WHICH IS MATTER OF SURPRISE TO US, AND THE CAUSE OF SOME REMARK BY OTHERS AS TO THE WHY. IT DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT TO DELAY ANY LONGER. HAD WE NOT BEEN COMPELLED TO DELAY BY THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE FAMILY COULD HAVE GONE DIRECT TO N. Y. BY A VESSEL LEAVING THE 31-ST ULT FROM SHANGHAI, AT A COST OF ONLY $750. MY DAUGHTERS EYES COULD THERE RECEIVE IMMEDIATE TREATMENT, WHICH THEY NEED. BESIDES WHICH, THE LAND JOURNEY WOULD HAVE BEEN MUCH SHORTER AND CHEAPER THAN FROM CALIFORNIA. BUT IT IS NOW NO USE TO GRIEVE OVER ANY OF THESE MISHAPS, AND THE WINTER IS DRAWING ON. WE MUST MOVE SOON, AND ARE NOW MAKING OUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAMILY TO LEAVE HEAR SO AS TO TAKE THE STEAMER AT SHANGHAI ABOUT THE 1-ST OF DEC.-THE PRECISE DAY I DO NOT YET KNOW.

WITHIN THE LAST 3 OR 4 DAYS, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED THAT MRS WILLITS OF THE A. M. E MISS. MUST LEAVE AT ONCE FOR HOME. SHE HAS MALARIAL FEVER, AND REMEDIES SEEM TO BE POWERLESS TO CONTROL THE DISEASE, AND SHE IS SINKING UNDER IT. THEY MAY GO WITH MRS STANLEY.

I SHALL BE GLAD TO HEAR AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE, SOMETHING IN REGARD TO YOUR METHODS WHEN A FAMILY IS SEPARATED, AS MINE WILL NOW BE FOR A TIME. I HOPE TO BE ABLE TO REMAIN IN THE FIELD TWO YEARS LONGER-POSSIBLY UNTIL TWO YEARS FROM NEXT SPRING. BUT NO ONE CAN SPEAK POSITIVELY OF THE FUTURE. I SUPPOSE THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF ARRANGING THE MATTER-ONE FOR MY SALARY TO CONTINUE; THE OTHER, THAT I DRAW A SINGLE MAN'S SALARY, AND YOU AT HOME MAKE PROVISION FOR THE FAMILY. PLEASE INFORM BOTH MRS S. AND MYSELF OF YOUR METHODS IN CASES LIKE OURS. HER ADDRESS FOR THE TIME AT LEAST, WILL BE 'MARIETTA, WASHINGTON CO. OHIO.' CARE J. W. STANLEY.

I HAVE BEEN MUCH TRIED OF LATE BY SOME DEVELOPMENTS RELATIVE TO A HELPER WHO WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN TUNG CHO AND THEN IN SHANTUNG, & SINCE MY RETURN FROM SHANSI, HERE AT TIENTSIN. I HAVE HAD TO SEND HIM AWAY, AND TWO WEEKS AGO, HE WAS CUT OFF FROM THE CHURCH. ALSO BY SOME RUMORS ABOUT OUR OLD AND TRUSTED HELPER CHAU, WHICH I CANNOT FULLY GO INTO TILL I GO TO THE COUNTRY. HIS WIFE IS PARALYZED, AND HE HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO VERY LITTLE WORK FOR OVER A YEAR-NONE TO SPEAK OF AT TIENTSIN. SO I HAVE BEEN PRACTICALLY ALONE IN CHAPEL WORK, AND BEEN PRESSED BY MORE THAN I COULD DO. PERMIT ME AGAIN TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE IMPORTANCE OF HAVING SOME ARRANGEMENT MADE, IF POSSIBLE, BY WHICH THE MISSIONARIES AT THIS PLACE CAN BE RELIEVED OF THE HEAVY SECULAR CARES THAT NOW FALL TO THEIR LOT. IT IS A GROWING BURDEN, AND I SHRINK TO HAVE IT DROP ON MR. PERKINS WHEN I LEAVE. BELIEVING YOU WILL FULLY APPROVE THE DEPARTURE OF MY FAMILY, HOPING THE SICK ARE RECOVERED, AND WITH REGARDS,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

C. A. Stanley.

over

Tientsin, China
Nov. 7. 1883.
Rec'd Jan'y 7. 1884.

P. S. 9th Evening. Have just hunted a Stor. direct for N.Y. and to be good - If so, will try to take it - about the 20th. $800. Bladgeh Black jaunty just in. Dr. B. advises this str. if good - with regards

S.

TIENTSIN, NOV. 7-1883.

SEC. & COSTON.

DR. IRWIN'S CERTIFICATE, URGING THE DEPARTURE OF MY FAMILY FOR THE U.S.,
WHICH I LEARN FROM THE MISS. SEC. HAS RECEIVED THE NECESSARY 2-3 VOTE, OF
WHICH IS MATTER OF SURPRISE TO US, AND THE CAUSE OF SOME REMARK AMONG OTH-
ERS AS TO THE WHY. IT DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT TO DELAY ANY LONGER, WE
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HAVE BEEN PRACTICALLY ALONE IN CHAPEL WORK, AND BEEN PRESSED BY MORE THAN
COULD DO. PERMIT ME AGAIN TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE IMPORTANCE OF HAV-
ING SOME ARRANGEMENT MADE, IF POSSIBLE, BY WHICH THE MISSIONARIES AT THIS
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WHEN I LEAVE. BELIEVING YOU WILL FULLY APPROVE THE DEPARTURE OF MY
FAMILY, HOPING THE SICK ARE RECOVERED, AND WITH REGARDS,
YOURS VERY TRULY,

L. Coltman Ely.

Lincoln, Jan. 16-1884

Notes of a preaching tour made in Dec. '83-

This tour was made in company of Mrs Perkins, and extended from ~~Jan~~ Dec. 4th '83, to Jan 4th '84. We had exceptionally fine weather all the time. Much of the country passed over, was flooded during the fall, by the heavy rains and storms overflowing their banks and pouring their contents out over the plains, destroying the crops and reducing many of the people to great straits. In conversations, we found the officials were giving relief to the poor—nominally, a sack of grain & 5000 copper cash per month (17 cents) to each person, only about half of which actually reached the sufferers hands.

We have had serious floods here before, but none I think, ~~but none~~ that covered so much territory.

"Since the formation of the Ping Chin station in Shanting, the country work of this station has been confined to the Ning Chin District (or Township), about 230 miles to the south west. It is not quite 14 years since the first converts were baptized in Ling Tsao village - the center of work there. The recent visit found the little church in a better spiritual condition for a long time hitherto. The meetings were well attended. On the evening of the Sunday spent with them, a conference & prayer meeting of unusual interest was held in which nearly all took part. A special meeting was held one evening at the house of of one of the best and younger members, when his widowed mother of 83, a bright, chipper old body, and his wife, a modest girl of about 16, were received into the Church. It has been very difficult to get access to the women and homes of this village. May this first fruits, after more than 13 years of labor, be the begin-

ming of great enlargement in that field.

"On Christmas evening, a final service was held with this little church, when the brother & a son of another member were received into membership, and a deacon was set apart by an appropriate service. The members also requested that some books be left on deposit for them to sell as they have opportunity. Such signs of healthy growth are very encouraging.

"Four miles N.W. of Ting Tao, is the village of ~~Tsung~~ Mieng Tsun, which was visited about two years ago for the first time. Last spring the names of 20 inquirers were handed me. Of these, eight were now applicants for baptism, and at a second service held with them, after a long and careful examination, five were received as the beginning of a church in that village. The leaders are two brothers - well to do - one in business, the other a small land owner, with leisure for reading and study. The beginning here seems to be made in circum-

cumstances very hopeful for future growth. Should the Spirit of God be poured on these men, ~~they~~ we might look for the speedy Christianizing of this village - a large and important one.

A request also came from the village of Gao Tai 3½ miles N. of Ling Tsáo, to ~~visit and~~ meet a number of inquirers. Eight men and four women handed me their names as inquirers - A crowd, and more or less of confusion attends the first visit of a foreigner to any village. One can preach to such a crowd, but with little hope of doing more than to conciliate and create a favorable impression. This appeared to have been accomplished on this occasion, for nothing rude or insulting was said or done. Some instruction was given to these inquirers. But the better to assist them, they were invited to ~~come~~ go to Ling Tsáo for quiet instruction. The women and four others went. One of the women is a sister of one of the first converts at Ling Tsáo, who passed away a few years ago.

He often spoke of this sister, and of his efforts to turn her away from her idols. She has remembered much of his instruction, speaks of him with great affection, and seems very desirous of following the same Master. The other women appeared well, but it was not deemed advisable to baptise any from this village. The outlook is encouraging.

"From the village of Hsin Chin, a mile West of Ling Tsáo, an invitation came and a cart was sent for me to visit a few "inquirers." To avoid the commotion attending a first visit, they were asked to come to Ling Tsáo, but some were afraid lest they should be the laughing stock of friends & relatives in T. T. I was received in a large comfortable room, the brick floor of which ~~was~~ is about four feet above the surrounding ground, and had a very quiet, pleasant meeting with about a dozen men. It was a first step, and I hope may not be entirely without results, though I saw no

special indications of the Spirit's presence or of a deep and hopeful interest.

"But to be invited to villages is of itself an indication of a change of sentiment on the part of the people towards us, and in so far is a hopeful sign. In the face of a prejudice against a foreign religion created by the Romanists in that section, we have succeeded in winning the respect ~~of~~ and confidence of the people.

Of the old villages of Tsung Ming and Ho Chia, and the memberships there, little is to be said. From the former, (3) boys have gone to the Ting Cho school, and from the latter, (2) sisters have gone to Peking. One of these girls is a member, and has been in the Peking school before. I think her presence at home the past few months, has done much to counteract the influence of the Romanists in her own village, which, so far as I could learn, seems to be on the wane in both

these villages. At Ho Chia, they have never had a meeting room, and the members now speak of trying to put up a small room this spring. Several inquirers were reported at each village, and there is some reason to hope that a better state of things may soon prevail there. On account of the floods, it has been a depressing year, and many have been hard ~~put~~ pressed for the necessaries of life.

Growth has been slow, and against many discouragements and hindrances. The Christians are weak and ignorant and far from being "men in Christ Jesus."

But I seem to see signs of the dawn of a better day. May its coming be hastened by the prayers of the strong and the wise in the ways of the kingdom of grace.

C. A. Stanley.
Amer. B.M. Mission.
Tientsin, China

Tientsin, Jan. 16. 1884.

Rec'd Mar. 31.

Very encouraging
Four - four promised
men coming in

TIENTSIN, JAN. 19-1884.

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D. SEC'Y &C. BOSTON.

DEAR-DR. CLARK.

I SEND YOU NOTES OF MY RECENT TRIP. YOU WILL SEE THAT IT HAS BEEN MORE than USUALLY ENCOURAGING, AND THAT THERE IS GOOD REASON TO HOPE FOR GROWTH IN THAT FIELD.

I HOPE YOU ARE REALLY DOING SOMETHING CONSIDERABLE TO HELP FORWARD OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. THE CHINESE ARE VERY ANXIOUS FOR SOMETHING OF THE KIND, AND HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT TRYING TO START ONE, THOUGH AT PRESENT THEY ONLY THINK OF IT WITH REFERENCE TO PREPARING ENGLISH SPEAKING PUPILS FOR THE MEDICAL SCHOOL THEY HAVE STARTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL UNDER DR. MACKENZIE'S CHARGE. BUT THEY ARE AFRAID TO MAKE A START, BECAUSE OF THE EXPENSE, AND BECAUSE THEY DO NOT KNOW HOW TO GO TO WORK. THEY WOULD LIKE IT IN CHARGE OF A MISSIONARY, BECAUSE THEY KNOW THEY GET HONEST WORK FROM THEM. BUT IF THEY GIVE ALL THE MONEY, THEY WISH TO CONTROL IT, AND NO MISSIONARY IS WILLING TO BE THUS HAMPERED IN HIS WORKING OF IT, WHEN TOO HE KNOWS IT MAY NOT BE A PERMANENT THING. HAD I ONLY A SMALL SUM WITH WHICH TO MAKE A BEGINNING, AND SHOW THE CHINESE SOME RESULTS OF OUR WORK, I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THEY WOULD GLADLY AVAIL OF THE ADVANTAGES AFFORDED, AND EITHER BY CONTRIBUTION OR BY GOOD TUITION, OR BOTH, WE SHOULD RECEIVE GREAT MONEY ASSISTANCE, AND IN A FEW YEARS TIME GET ALL THE MONEY NEEDED. THE MISSION FELT THAT YOUR LETTER TO THE COMMITTEE LAST YEAR, PRACTICALLY THREW COLD WATER ON THE SCHEME, AND WAS UNWILLING TO COMMIT ITSELF TO ANY POSITIVE PLAN OR EFFORT. I BEGGED FOR A COMMITTEE TO TAKE THE MATTER VIGOROUSLY IN HAND. ALL THE MISSION FAVOR THE SCHEME-SO THEY SAY. I HAVE BEEN DOING ALL I COULD. SINCE LEARNING THAT THE CHINESE WERE FEELING THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING ENG. SPEAKING YOUNG MEN TO FORM NEW CLASSES IN THE MED. SCHOOL, I HAVE THROUGH MR. PETHICK, PROCURED AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CUSTOMS' TAO TAI IN REGARD TO THE MATTER. HE DESIRED ME TO PRESENT ESTIMATES OF THE COST OF SUCH AN INSTITUTION FOR ONE YEAR-THE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS NECESSARY, AND THEIR COST, WITH ALL OTHER NECESSARY EXPENSES. BUT THEN WHERE ARE THE INSTRUCTORS? I WOULD LIKE TO UNITE OUR FORCES IF POSSIBLE, BUT I SEE NO FEASIBLE WAY OF DOING SO AT PRESENT. HAD I ALREADY A SCHOOL IN HAND, THEY WOULD COME TO OUR HELP WITH FUNDS, -PAYMENT PER PUPIL IF NOTHING ELSE, TILL THEIR CONFIDENCE WAS SECURED, AND THEN WITH CONTRIBUTIONS, AND WE SHOULD HAVE THE WHOLE THING. I SHALL SEE THE TAO TAI AGAIN AFTER THE CHINESE NEW YEAR, BUT DO NOT HOPE FOR ANY SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT AS YET. WHAT MAY COME OF IT, REMAINS TO BE SEEN. IN THE MEAN TIME, I BEG OF YOU NOT TO LET THIS OPPORTUNITY SLIP. MY PLEA FOR YEARS FOR A PHYSICIAN WAS UNHEEDED, AND WE LOST A GRAND OPPORTUNITY. GOD HAS GIVEN US ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY, I IMPLORE YOU IN THE INTERESTS OF THIS GREAT PEOPLE, IN THE INTERESTS OF AN EDUCATED CHRISTIANITY, INSTEAD OF AN INFIDEL EDUCATION, TO HELP US IN SOME WAY. SEND US A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BEGIN WITH, TO BE DEDUCTED FROM THE FIRST CONSIDERABLE CONTRIBUTIONS THAT COME IN FOR THE INSTITUTION, IF THE COM. IS UNWILLING TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION OUTRIGHT; FOR I AM SURE THIS SCHOOL WILL BE WELL ESTABLISHED, IF WE AND YOU, ALL ONLY TAKE HOLD OF IT STRONGLY, AND IN THE FEAR OF GOD, DETERMINED TO IMPROVE THE OPPORTUNITY. THERE IS MUCH I COULD URGE IN FAVOR OF

YOUR TAKING IMMEDIATE ACTION, BUT DO NOT WISH TO BURDEN YOU, AND SO DESIST. BUT I BEG OF YOU NOT TO LET THIS CHANCE GO BY-IT MAY NEVER COME AGAIN. I HAVE SAID A FEW HUNDRED -IF I HAD $150. FOR A GOOD TEACHER, CHINESE; AND $100 MORE TO RENT A SMALL ROOM AND FOR INCIDENTALS, FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, I FEEL ASSURED OF SUCCESS. IF DR. PECK HAS TO LEAVE FAOTING FU, NO BETTER MOVE COULD BE MADE THAN TO HAVE HIM COME HERE, HELP IN THE SCHOOL, OPEN A DISPENSARY IN THE CITY, AND TAKE UP SUCH WORK AS THE CHINESE WOULD SOON PUT INTO HIS HANDS. IT IS A GRAND OPENING.

MY FAMILY WILL NOW BE NEARING THE NATIVE LAND, IF ALL HAS GONE WELL. I SHALL CONSIDER MYSELF ON SINGLE MAN'S SALARY TILL I HEAR DIFFERENTLY FROM HOME. I AM SURE, IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU WILL APPROVE OF THEIR GOING HOME, AND MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEM WHILE THERE. THE HOUSE IS LONELY ENOUGH NOW THEY ARE ALL AWAY. WITH REGARDS TO YOUR ASSOCIATES, I REMAIN,

YOURS TRULY,

E. A. Stanley

Newton, Jan. 19. 1884.

Rec'd Mar. 31.

TIENTSIN, MAR. 14-1884.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. -SEC. -BOSTON.

DEAR DR. CLARK.

YOUR FAVOR OF JAN. 17, TO HAND. I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT I APPRECIATE YOUR KINDLY EXPRESSIONS, AND SYMPATHY. THE HOUSE IS LONELY ENOUGH, AND I AM NOT IN THE BEST PHYSICAL CONDITION TO BEAR IT. BUT I HAVE PLENTY OF WORK TO KEEP ME BUSY, AND I HOPE TO KEEP WELL AND FIND ENCOURAGEMENT IN MY WORK TO CHEER ME, AND GRACE TO SUSTAIN. I CONFESS THAT WHEN YOUR LETTER CAME SAYING THAT THE COMMITTEE FELT THERE WAS NO NEED OF MY FAMILY HAVING A CHANGE, WHEN THE MISSION HAD FELT IT FOR OVER A YE YEAR, AND THE DOCTOR HAD URGED IT FOR AN EQUALLY LONG TIME, AND AFTER I HAD WRITTEN MOST OF THE IMPORTANT FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, I FELT THAT THERE WAS SOME FORCE AND TRUTH IN A CIRCULAR LETTER TO HIS MISSION BY HUDSON TAYLOR, A COPPY OF WHICH FELL INTO MY HANDS, AND MADE ME VERY INDIGNANT AT THE TIME. HE COMPARED ALL MISSION SOCITIES EXCEPT THE C. I. M. TO R. ROAD AND OTHER CORPORSTE BODIES WITHOUT SOULS, THE SEC'S WERE THE MANAGERS, THE COMM'S WERE THE TRUSTEES, THE CONTRIBUTORS WERE THE STOCK HOLDERS, AND THE MISSIONARIES WERE THE SERVANTS-NOT MEMBERS OF THE SOC. AT ALL, BUT ONLY SERVANTS, AND BETWEEN WHOM THERE WAS & COULD BE NO BOND OF SYMPATHY-STILL LESS BETWEEN THEM AND THEIR EMPLOYERS; FOR THEY WERE HIRED TO WORK AND CARRY OUT THE WILL OF THESE EMPLOYERS, AND COULD DEVELOP NO SPIRITUAL LIFE, OR SPIRIT OF DEPENDENCE ON GOD FOR DIRECTION, BECAUSE DEPENDENT ON THIS BODY IN SUCH A WAY AS TO EFFECTUALLY CRUSH ALL INDEPENDENCE OF LIFE AND ACTION IN THE FEAR OF GOD. IF TRERE WAS A LI LITTLE APPARENT LACK OF HEART THEN, THANK GOD IT COULDN'T LAST LONG IN THE OLD BOARD-ITS TRADITIONS AND PAST HISTORY ARE TOO STRONG FOR SUCH TENDENCIES TO PREVAIL; MAY THEY NEVER CHANGE BUT FOR THE BETTER!

IT IS VERY KIND of you TO GIVE me THE OPTION IN REGARD TO MY SALARY, AND THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MY FAMILY. I HAVE TRIED TO LOOK AT THE MATTER FROM ALL SIDES. I ONLY WISH TO DO WHAT IS BEST. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT PROBABLY THE BEST WAY WILL BE FOR ME TO DRAW A SINGLE MAN'S SALARY, AND YOU MAKE PROVISION FOR THE FAMILY. FOR, I DO NOT SEE HOW I CAN LIVE HERE ON LESS THAN THIS ALLOWANCE, AND THE BALANCE WOULD BE A VERY SMALL AMOUNT FOR THE FAMILY AT HOME. AND IT WOULD BE EASIER AND MORE SATISFACTORY, I THINK, FOR YOU TO ARRANGE THE ENTIRE ALLOWANCE FOR THEM, THAN TO SUPPLEMENT, AS YOU PROPOSE, IN THE OTHER CASE, THE AMOUNT I COULD SEND OUT OF THE ORDINARY SALARY. OUR SEPARATOON NECESSARILY MAKES INCREASED EXPENSE. I HAVE TO KEEP MY HOUSE READY FOR A BROTHER, COMING AT ANY MOMENT. DR. E PECK IS NOW HERE FOR 2 OR 3 DAYS ON MISSION BUSINESS-I CANT MAKE A CHARGE FOE A DAY OR TWO THUS-AND EVEN IN CASES WHERE THEY INSIST, AS A FE FEW DO, ON PAYING, ACTUAL LOSSES CAN NOT IN ALL CASES BE COVERED. SO I MUST LEAVE THIS EXTRA EXPENSE CAUSED BY OUR SEPARATION TO YOUR KIND CONSIDERATION IN ANY CASE, AND I THINK THE PLAN ABOVE PROPOSED WILL MAKE THE LEAST TROUBLE. WITH REGARDS TO YOUR ASSOCIATES,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Signed C. A. Stanley

L. A. Martin
Trustee, Marietta
Rec'd Feb 29 1904

S/

Dr. Clark

TIENTSIN, MAR. 14-1904.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. -SEC. -BOSTON.

DEAR DR. CLARK.

YOUR FAVOR OF JAN. 12, TO HAND. I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT I APPRECIATE YOUR KINDLY EXPRESSIONS, AND SYMPATHY. THE HOUSE IS LONELY ENOUGH, AND I AM NOT IN THE BEST PHYSICAL CONDITION TO BEAR IT. BUT I HAVE PLENTY OF WORK TO KEEP ME BUSY, AND I HOPE TO KEEP WELL AND FIND ENCOURAGEMENT IN MY WORK TO CHEER ME, AND GRACE TO SUSTAIN. I CONFESS THAT WHEN YOUR LETTER CAME SAYING THAT THE COMMITTEE FELT THERE WAS NO NEED OF MY FAMILY HAVING A CHANGE, WHEN THE MISSION HAD FELT IT FOR OVER A YEAR, AND THE DOCTOR HAD URGED IT FOR AN EQUALLY LONG TIME, AND AFTER I HAD WRITTEN MOST OF THE IMPORTANT FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, I FELT THAT THERE WAS SOME FORCE AND TRUTH IN A CIRCULAR LETTER TO HIS MISSION BY HUDSON TAYLOR, A COPY OF WHICH FELL INTO MY HANDS, AND MADE ME VERY INDIGNANT AT THE TIME. HE COMPARED ALL MISSION SOCIETIES EXCEPT THE C. I. M. TO R. ROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE BODIES WITHOUT SOULS, THE SEC'S WERE THE MANAGERS, THE COMM'S WERE THE TRUSTEES, THE CONTRIBUTORS WERE THE STOCKHOLDERS, AND THE MISSIONARIES WERE THE SERVANTS-NOT MEMBERS OF THE BODY AT ALL, BUT ONLY SERVANTS, AND BETWEEN WHOM THERE WAS & COULD BE NO BOND OF SYMPATHY-STILL LESS BETWEEN THEM AND THEIR EMPLOYERS; FOR THEY WERE HIRED TO WORK AND CARRY OUT THE WILL OF THESE EMPLOYERS, AND COULD DEVEL OP NO SPIRITUAL LIFE, OR SPIRIT OF DEPENDENCE ON GOD FOR DIRECTION, BECAUSE DEPENDENT ON THIS BODY IN SUCH A WAY AS TO EFFECTUALLY CRUSH INDEPENDENCE OR LIFE AND ACTION IN THE FEAR OF GOD. IF THERE WAS LITTLE APPARENT LACK OF HEART THEN, THANK GOD, IT COULDN'T LAST LONG IN THE OLD BOARD-ITS TRADITIONS AND PAST HISTORY ARE TOO STRONG FOR SUCH TENDENCIES TO PREVAIL; MAY THEY NEVER CHANGE BUT FOR THE BETTER!

IT IS VERY KIND TO GIVE THE OPTION IN REGARD TO MY SALARY, AND THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MY FAMILY. I HAVE TRIED TO LOOK AT THE MATTER FROM ALL SIDES. I ONLY WISH TO DO WHAT IS BEST. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT PROBABLY THE BEST WAY WILL BE FOR ME TO DRAW A SINGLE MAN'S SALARY, AND YOU MAKE PROVISION FOR THE FAMILY. FOR I DO NOT SEE HOW I CAN LIVE HERE ON LESS THAN THIS ALLOWANCE, AND THE BALANCE WOULD BE A VERY SMALL AMOUNT FOR THE FAMILY AT HOME. AND IT WOULD BE EASIER AND MORE SATISFACTORY, I THINK, FOR YOU TO ARRANGE THE ENTIRE ALLOWANCE FOR THEM, THAN TO SUPPLEMENT, AS YOU PROPOSE. IN THE OTHER CASE, THE AMOUNT I COULD SEND OUT OF THE ORDINARY SALARY. OUR SEPARATION NECESSARILY MAKES INCREASED EXPENSE I HAVE TO KEEP MY HOME READY FOR A BROTHER COMING AT ANY MOMENT. DR. PECK IS NOW HERE FOR 2 OR 3 DAYS ON MISSION BUSINESS-I CANT MAKE A CHARGE FOR A DAY OR TWO THUS-AND EVEN IN CASES WHERE THEY INSIST, AS A RE FEW DO, ON PAYING, ACTUAL LOSSES CAN NOT IN ALL CASES BE COVERED. SO I MUST LEAVE THIS EXTRA EXPENSE CAUSED BY OUR SEPARATION TO YOUR KINDCONSIDERATION IN ANY CASE, AND I THINK THE PLAN ABOVE PROPOSED WILL MAKE THE LEAST TROUBLE. WITH REGARDS TO YOUR ASSOCIATES,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Fountain, May 7/84

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.,
Lucy Pc, Boston,

My dear Dr. Clark.

Mrs. Stanley has sent me your letters to her of Feb. 5th & 23d. The sympathy you have expressed, and the kindness you have shown her, I cannot express how much comfort they have given me. It was very hard sending them away, though we all felt that in the circumstances, we were taking the right course. About as lonely a place as any-to me-, was coming back to a cold and silent house from my town last fall. But you, and all friends, and not a few strangers, have received them so kindly, that I feel almost happy in my loneliness.

In regard to the matter of allowance, I wrote you under date of March 14- and I had consulted with several of the members of the Mis. as I could- that it seemed to me that it would cause the least trouble for the Committee to take the entire allowance for the family in hand, and I fall back to a single man's salary. I finished last

year in this way, and have begun this year on the same plan. I am willing – as is Mrs. S. – to do what seems best to the Com., but it appears to me, that to supplement what I should be able to spare her, would cause more labor and trouble to Mrs. Ward – also to Mr. Noble, than the other plan. All I have written or spoken to regarding it have expressed the same.

I made a flying trip in April to my Sing Chin field. I had been unable to go earlier, and had given up going till after the meetings, but reports similar to those that came to me about a year ago concerning Hulper Chase, were confirmed by Col Porter. Hulper sent out where I could not go. He was an entire stranger, and so got hold of some things, and gave me clues by which I got the same, and even fuller information than he obtained.

It will result in Mr. Chase being dismissed, as soon as he comes to Jacksonville – for a growing neglect of duty if nothing else. Charges affecting his character, though not as clearly proven as I could wish for action, are yet of such a nature, and sustained by such indirect proof, that they cannot be passed by.

Apparently this state of things has been growing for two or three years. Most of the Christians disbelieved Chau could act thus a few perhaps were in sympathy, and those who ~~not~~ knew, because of his past character & our confidence in him, did not dare to speak. It is to me unspeakably sad, for he has been a trusted helper for a long time, having the confidence of all, & has done some excellent work. I have always found it wise to trust the Chinese with eyes & ears wide open, but until within 18 or 24 months, had no cause to doubt the honesty or genuine conversion of Chau Hsin Tai. So with my associates who knew him personally, who could not believe, when I was feeling very anxious about unfavorable rumors.

Last Sunday I baptized one man, who seems very sincere. Another has taken what we call the "decision card" - a plan I began recently to prevent our inquirers from being picked up by others. I have a book prepared in form like a bank cheque book. The

leaf states the person's decision to live a new life, learn the truth, ~~&~~ asks the prayers of the church, with blanks for date, name, age and place of residence. The stub has an additional blank for date of baptism, & so forms a brief church record. He retains the leaf on receiving baptism. There are two or three inquirers.

Some of the children of some of our Eng. missionary friends - children together with many years ago - on hearing of the misfortune which had befallen her piano, sent me $25.00 to assist her in repairing the damages. This is a very pleasant little incident in my missionary life and association.

Again thanking you for all your kindness to my family, and with assurances of increased confidence in and love for the old Board,

Yours fraternally,-

C. W. Stanley.

Tientsin, May 5, 1884
Recd June 23

P.S. Linkin, May 10/84.

Dear Dr. Clark. a copy of

I've just received your letter to the Miss. Lucy, in which you refer to Mr. Price's goods getting soaked. I do not wonder at your anxiety. It happened thus. The goods, under Mr. Stobie's arrangement with E.W.S. & Co, were consigned to that firm. They arrived they said, in a rain storm, & lay on the wharf covered with reed mats, 2 or 3 days in the rain. I did not even know of their arrival for some 8 or 10 days. When I learned of their arrival, the goods were in their yard, covered with mats. They had "no godown room for storage". I had a grate and fixtures in the order - the ash pan was full of

water. The damage was done; and moreover they had already arranged for sending me to Paoting fu, when I learned of their arrival, and I thought it best for them to go on to Paotingfu to be opened & dried instead of disarranging the plan. "The missionaries at Lintsin" had no responsibility at all in this case. I think that you will be unable to find that any thing has ever suffered harm at Lintsin that has been sent to my care, or that I could be held for. I have always kept on good terms with "they" carefully observed business regulations of the place - and been able to get any favor of storage I desired from the Steamer Co. Agents here. I've never been refused, or had an unpleasant word said to me. I've stored goods for weeks in summer - & the whole winter to save double or triple carts over boat hire, & never paid a cent, but a pleasant & cordial "thank you!" Had those goods come to me, no loss would have occurred. But we need a Mission godown. Hastily - C. A. S.

TIENTSIN, JULY 4-1884.

REV. N. G. CLARK D. D.
SEC. &C. BOSTON.

DEAR DR CLARK.

I HAVE SEVERAL LETTERS FROM YOU WH. HAVE NOT YET BEEN ANSWERED. I NOTE WHAT YOU SAY IN YOUR FAVOR OF APR. 1 IN REGARD TO COUNTRY WORK. I HOPE TO SEE A GOOD DEAL OF ENLARGEMENT IN THAT FIELD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS, THOUGH THERE ARE SOME DISCOURAGING FEATURES CONNECTED WITH THAT WORK, AS YOU WILL SEE BY THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATION. HELPER CHAU HAS BEEN DISCHARGED, AND I SHALL NOT HAVE ANY ONE SPEND MUCH TIME THERE NOW. ALL THE RESPONSIBILITY WILL THUS BE THROWN ON THE NATIVE CHRISTIANS, BEYOND VISITS FOR INSTRUCTING INQUIRERS AND ENCOURAGING ALL. IF THEY HAVE THE GRACE OF GOD TO STAND, AND TO ADVANCE, WELL; IF NOT, WE WILL KNOW AND CAN TURN TO OTHER FIELDS. I AM NOW PLANNING ENDEED, TO DO MORE WORK IN PLACES NEARER TO TIENTSIN, SO AS NOT TO WASTE SO MUCH TIME IN LONG JOURNEYS. AT THIS PLACE, TWO HAVE BEEN BAPTISED SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE MISS. YEAR, AND ONE WILL BE RECEIVED NEXT SUNDAY. HE WAS EXAMINED AT THE LAST WED. PRAYER MEETING, AND APPROVED. TWO OTHERS ARE INQUIRERS.

YOUR REMARKS CONCERNING THE ANGLO CH. COL. WERE READ AT THE AN. MEETING, AND YOU WILL NOTICE THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE MISSION. ON MY RETURN HOME, YOUR LETTER OF APR 12 WAS WAITING ME. THE NEXT MORNING THE OWNERS OF A LOT OF LAND IN FRONT OF my HOUSE-LIEING BETWEEN IT AND THE GREAT ROAD FROM TIENTSIN TO TAKU, AND WHICH WE HAVE WANTED TO GET FOR MANY YEARS -- LEST SOME ONE SHOULD BUY AND BUILD IN FRONT OF US, TO THE GREAT DETRIMENT OF OUR PROPERTY-CAME TO ME WITH A PROPOSITION TO SELL. IT SEEMED SUCH A PROVIDENTIAL COINCIDENCE, THAT WE PROCEDED TO NEGOTIATE AT ONCE, AND THE LAND IS NOW OURS. MR HOBSON-COM. OF CUSTOMS, WHO HAS TAKEN A DEEP INTEREST IN THE SCHOOL SCHEME-LENT ME THE MONEY AT ONCE, TILL SUCH TIME AS FUNDS ARE IN HAND TO PAY. IT IS NOT ENOUGH FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, BUT IS A BEGINNING, AND FROM its LOCATION IS BEST ADAPTED AND AMPLE FOR TWO TEACHERS HOUSES-ESPECIALLY IF, AS WE HOPE, LAND ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE ROAD CAN BE SECURED SOME TIME FOR SCHOOL AND DORMITORY BUILDINGS. FOR THIS I PAID ABOUT TWICE THE RATE OF LAND WHEN THE MISS. LOT WAS BOUGHT. THERE IS PROSPECT OF OUR SPEEDILY HAVING A R. R., IN WHICH CASE LAND WILL ADVANCE VERY MUCH. IT WOULD BE WELL IF WE COULD BUY A LARGE PLAT FOR THE SCHOOL NOW.

I AM GLAD AND THANKFUL THAT THE PRU. COM. HAS TAKEN HOLD OF THIS SCHEME WITH SO MUCH INTEREST. IN YOUR LETTER TO THE MISS. OF APR 13-TH, YOU SPEAK OF THE EARNESTNESS WITH WHICH I HAVE WRITTEN CONCERNING IT. I FEEL IN EARNEST, BUT I THINK NOT WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC. MY ARTICLE IN ADVANCE LAST YEAR-AND WHICH THE METHODISTS OF FOOCHOW HAVE PUBLISHED AS A "CAMPAIGNING DOCUMENT", EXPRESSES BRIEFLY MY BELIEF ON THIS SUBJECT. THE STARTING OF SUCH AN INSTITUTION MEANS A GREAT DEAL OF VERY HARD & TRYING WORK BEFORE RESULTS WILL BE SEEN. IT MEANS MANY YEARS IT MAY BE, OF WORKING, PRAYING AND PATIENT WAITING BEFORE ANY SPIRITUAL RESULTS-DIRECT, I MEAN-WILL BE SEEN. I HAVE DONE A LARGE AMOUNT OF PREACHING AND TOURING, AND HOPE TO BE SPARED TO DO MUCH MORE. THE BEST OF MY WORK-AND THAT WHICH WAS WHOLLY MINE IN ITS BEGINNING AND DEVELOPMENT-SHANTUNG-

HAS PASSED INTO OTHER HANDS. BELEIVING AS I DO THAT EDUCATION-IT IS BOUND TO COME IN, EITHER UNDER CHRISTIAN OR ANTI-CHRISTIAN INFLUENCES-IS DESTINED TO EXERT A VERY GREAT INFLUENCE ON THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, AND ON THE PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY, FAVORABLE OR OTHERWISE ACCORDING TO THE INFLUENCES UNDER WHICH IT IS IMPARTED; AND BELIEVING THAT AS CHRISTIANS WE ARE BOUND TO AVAIL OURSELVES OF EVERY AGENCY AND INFLUENCE THAT CAN BE MADE AUXILIARY TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF OUR SPIRITUAL WORK AND LESSEN THE OBSTACLES TO ITS PROGRESS; AND BELIEVING THAT EDUCATION IS A MOST IMPORTANT AGENCY IN THIS DIRECTION, I FEEL LIKE THROWING A VERY LARGE PART OF MY REMAINING STRENGTH AND LABOR INTO THIS FORM OF WORK. YOU SPEAK OF ASSIGNING SOME ONE MISSIONARY TO THIS WORK. MAY I SUGGEST WOULD IT NOT BE BEST FOR THE PRESENT NOT TO DO SO, BUT TO LEAVE IT TO THE MISSION OR TO THE TRUSTEES WHEN THE BOARD IS ORGANIZED TO DIRECT THIS MATTER? I SUGGEST THIS BECAUSE I HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT IN THE SOUTH YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE BEEN SENT OUT FOR THE SPECIAL PURPOSE OF TEACHING HAVE FOUND THINGS SO DIFFERENT FROM ANY CONCEPTION THEY COULD FORM, THAT THEY HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED. HE MIGHT NOT LIKE THE WORK. THEN TOO, A YOUNG MAN WITH NO EXPERIENCE WOULD BE AT AN IMMENSE DISADVANTAGE IN APPROACHING AND GAINING THE CONFIDENCE AND COOPERATION OF THE CHINESE. I THINK WE SHOULD HAVE ANOTHER MAN AT TIENTSIN AT ONCE IN VIEW OF THIS SCHOOL. IF HE IS THE RIGHT MAN FOR IT, HE WILL GROW INTO THIS WORK; IF NOT, HE WILL GO INTO WHAT HE LIKES AND IS BEST FITTED FOR. SO IT SEEMS TO ME AT LEAST, AND SO HAVE THEY SAID IN THE SOUTH. I SHOULD THINK VERY WELL OF MR CADY COMING HERE TO ASSIST IN THIS WORK, IF IT SEEM BEST TO HIM. WE HAVE FULLY TALKED UP THE SUBJECT. SHOULD A YOUNG MAN COME, I THINK HE SHOULD DEVOTE NEARLY ALL HIS TIME FOR 12 TO 18 MONTHS TO GETTING A GOOD START IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION PRESENTS ITSELF. MUCH OF THE FIRST INSTRUCTION TO THE INCOMING PUPILS FROM YEAR TO YEAR, IS PRIMARY-THE A. B. C. OF WHAT IS TO FOLLOW. LOOKING AT THE WORK DONE BY OUR LADIES IN TUNG CHO AND THE GREAT INFLUENCE FOR GOOD WHICH THEY GAIN OVER THE BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE BEST MOVE THAT COULD BE MADE TOWARDS "MANNING" THE SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST YEAR OR TWO, WOULD BE, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, TO SEND TWO SINGLE LADIES HERE TO ASSIST IN THIS, AND TO TAKE HOLD OF THE WORK FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FOR WHICH I HAVE BEEN PLEADING FOR THESE YEARS. THIS COULD NOT BE DONE AT ONCE PERHAPS, BECAUSE THERE IS NO FAMILY TO RECEIVE AND CARE FOR THEM. PLEASE THINK OF THIS SUGGESTION.

YOUR SUGGESTION CONCERNING THE CONSTITUTION, IS I THINK, A GOOD ONE. MR CHAPIN DREW UP THE PAPER ON THE BASIS OF THE ONE I PREPARED WHEN IN CONSULTATION WITH MR DETRING-A COPY OF WHICH I SENT YOU. THERE WAS SOME DELAY BECAUSE OF THE SEPARATION OF THE MISSIONARIES, AND AS AN INITIATIVE DOCUMENT, IT SEEMED UNDESIRABLE TO CAUSE FURTHER DELAY BY SUGGESITING ONLY MINOR CHANGES WHICH COULD BE MADE AT ANY TIME. I THINK IT WOULD ALSO BE WELL TO HAVE A PLACE IN THE BOARD FOR SUCH MEN AS COM. HOBSON ABOVE REFERED TO, WHO ARE INTERESTED IN, AND WILLING TO WORK FOR THE INTERESTS OF SUCH AN INSTITUTION. ALL SUCH MATTERS CAN BE EASILY ARRANGED BY THE MISSION BEFORE THE BOARD IS FINALLY CONSTITUTED.

IN CONSULTATION WITH THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COM., I SHALL ENDEAVOR TO MAKE A BEGINNING OF SOME SORT THIS FALL. I WISH TO MAKE MY FALL TOUR FIRST, FOR AFTER THE SCHOOL IS STARTED, IT WILL NOT BE WISE FOR ME TO BE ABSENT FOR SOME TIME.

SUCH ARE SOME OF THE THOUGHTS IN MY MIND NOW IN REGARD TO THIS ENTERPRISE. IT IS A "NEW DEPARTURE FOR US, AND WE HAVE TO FEEL OUR WAY SOMEWHAT. YOU HAVE HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE, AND CAN DOUBTLESS GIVE US MANY HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS WHICH WILL BE OF USE TO US, AND I -- TRUST WILL WITH THE GREATEST FREEDOM. ALTHOUGH I HAVE IN THIS MOVEMENT THE FULLEST SYMPATHY OF THE MISSION, YET AS BEING ON THE GROUND AND HAVING PROJECTED AND WORKED UP THE SCHEME, THE GREATEST CARE AND RESPONSIBILITY WILL ALMOST NECESSARILY FALL ON ME. I REALIZE HOW MUCH WISDOM AND HELP I NEED TO MAKE THE START A SUCCESS, AND SO FAR AS I HAVE TO DO WITH IT, A SUCCESS THROUGHOUT.

REFERRING TO YOUR FAVOR OF MAY 2'D I AM VERY SORRY IF I HAVE MISUNDERSTOOD. I THINK YOU HAVE EQUALLY MISUNDERSTOOD MINE TO WHICH IT IS A REPLY. THE CLOSING SENTENCE OF THE PART YOU CRITICISE SHOWS THIS, I THINK, AND THAT MY CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD WAS NOT SHAKEN, THOUGH FOR THE TIME I WAS VERY SAD. THE WHOLE QUESTION HAD BEEN A TRYING ONE TO US FOR MONTHS, NOT ONLY IN VIEW OF SEPARATION AND OTHER PERSONAL CONSIDERATIONS, BUT IN VIEW OF THE CONDITION OF THE BOARD'S FUNDS. ON TOP OF THIS, AND WITHIN A FEW DAYS OF THE SEPARATION, YOUR LETTER ALMOST CRUSHED US. AT THAT MOMENT, YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW THAT BASE LETTER OF HUDSON TAYLOR WOULD THRUST ITSELF INTO MY MIND. I WAS TRYING TO PORTRAY A HARD EXPERIENCE RATHER THAN MAKE A CRITICISM; FOR I HAD NO DOUBT YOU HAD TRIED TO TAKE THE WISEST ACTION. AND IT WAS A GRIEF TO US THAT WE WERE COMPELLED TO ACT IN THE FACE OF YOUR INSTRUCTIONS. AND IT HAS BEEN A GREAT COMFORT TO ME IN MY LONELINESS, AND DEEPENED MY LOVE FOR YOU ALL, THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED MY FAMILY SO WARMLY. THESE THINGS WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN.

I AM SORRY THE LATTER PART OF YOUR LETTER-MAY 2'D-HAD NOT BEEN WRITTEN AT THE VERY OUTSET IN REPLY TO MINE OF NOV. 7'TH. I SUPPOSED I SH'D OF COURSE DRAW A SINGLE MAN'S SALARY WHILE MY FAMILY WAS ON THE WAY HOME.

I WAS DESIROUS TO CONSULT THE INTEREST OF THE BOARD AND THOSE WHOM MY ACTION AFFECTED. I TALKED WITH OTHERS, AND WROTE MR NOBLE TO GET INFORMATION. WHEN YOUR LETTER CAME GIVING ME THE OPTION, I SELECTED THAT WH. FROM THE INFORMATION I HAD SEEMED LIKELY TO MAKE THE LEAST TROUBLE TO BOTH MR WARD AND MR NOBLE. SO FAR AS I CAN JUDGE, THE OTHER PLAN WOULD HAVE SUITED ME JUST AS WELL AS THIS. AND IF IT WILL MAKE ANY SERIOUS DIFFERENCE TO MR WARD, THAT PLAN CAN BE REVERTED TO STILL. I AM SORRY FOR ANY TROUBLE THAT MY CHOICE AND APPARENT MISTAKE HAS CAUSED.

THEY ARE URGING ME VERY STRONGLY TO GO TO KALGAN FOR A REST OF A FEW WEEKS. SOME OF THE LADIES THERE, WHO COULD NOT WELL COME TO THE AN. MEETING, ARE IN GREAT NEED OF A DENTIST'S ATTENTION. IT SEEMS A SORT OF MEDICAL NECESSITY, AND YET I AM VERY LOTH TO GO. THERE ARE SO MANY THINGS NEEDING MY ATTENTION. STILL, AS I AM FEELING A LITTLE SEEDY, AND THE TRIP WILL SET ME UP FOR THE FALL AND WINTER WORK, I MAY GO IF I CAN GET AWAY.

NEW COMPLICATIONS HAVE ARISEN BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA, WHICH HAVE A SERIOUS LOOK JUST AT PRESENT. STILL WE DO NOT THINK ANY THING IS LIKELY TO OCCUR THAT WILL SERIOUSLY AFFECT OUR WORK. WE HOPE AND PRAY FOR PEACE. THE CONDUCT OF FRANCE HAS ONLY FALLEN SHORT OF HER DASTARDLY COURSE IN MADAGASCAR, AND NOW HAVING AN OPPORTUNITY, SHE WILL PROBABLY MAKE THE MOST OF IT, TO THE DISADVANTAGE OF CHINA. CHINA IT IS TRUE IS LARGELY TO BLAME, ESPECIALLY FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY, BUT THIS IS NO EXCUSE

FOR FRANCE TO DO A WRONG ACT, AND AN INJURY TO CHINA. LITTLE SYMPATHY CAN BE ACCORDED CHINA IN HER PAST CONDUCT, BUT FRANCE WILL CREATE A SYMPATHY FOR HER IF NOT MORE CAREFUL.

WITH ASSURANCES OF CONTINUED ESTEEM AND CONFIDENCE, AND REGARDS TO YOURSELF AND ASSOCIATES, AND WITH HEARTY THANKS FOR ALL YOUR KINDNESS TO MY FAMILY,

I REMAIN

YOURS FRATERNALLY, C. A. Stanley

P.S. SINCE WRITING THE ABOVE, I HAVE BEEN WONDERING IF I HAD MADE MY THOUGHT CLEAR IN REGARD TO THE COMING OF YOUNG LADIES TO ASSIST IN THE SCHOOL. THEY COULD NOT COME AS PROMINENTLY FORWARD IN A SCHOOL OF THIS KIND, FOR A TIME AT LEAST, AS OUR SINGLE LADIES DO AT TUNG-CHO. WE WOULD BE COMPELLED HERE TO PAY A LITTLE MORE DEFERENCE TO CHINESE IDEAS CONCERNING SINGLE LADIES. WHILE A MAN WOULD HAVE TO BE AT THE HEAD, AND THE ONLY ONE EVER SEEN BY ANY OF THE CHINESE WHO MIGHT WISH TO VISIT THE SCHOOL, OR COME TO LOOK AFTER HIS BOYS IN THE SCHOOL, UNTIL IT IS ESTABLISHED AND CAN SHOW WORK WELL DONE, YET THEY COULD GIVE A GREAT DEAL OF ASSISTANCE IN TEACHING CLASSES, AND QUIETLY GAINING THE AFFECTIONS OF THE LADS. AND THERE IS A LARGE FIELD FOR EFFORT AMONG WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE FRENCH DEMAND 20.000.000. STERLING INDEMNITY, AND THE CHINESE ARE IN GREAT CONSTERNATION. IT IS THOUGHT BY SOME THAT THE FRENCH WILL PROBABLY SEIZE FORMOSA, BUT NO ONE KNOWS WHAT THEY MAY OR WILL DO. THEY WILL CERTAINLY MAKE CHINA PAY WELL FOR HER "WHISTLE" THIS TIME-MORE CAN NOT BE SAID AT PRESENT.

C. A. S.

10/7/84

Rec'd Aug. 25.

Pittsfield Sep. 21/84.

Rev. Judson Smith, Sec'y &c
Boston.

My dear Dr. Smith.

I have had it in mind to write you a note of welcome to your new position, and the new relations into which it brings you to the Missionaries of our great Congregational body. Many calls have pressed this pleasant duty on from day to day to a more convenient season; and now I write somewhat hurriedly, not from my own station-train, but in passing to my country work, some 130 or more miles still to the South. I send you hearty greeting, and assure you of the fullest sympathy in your work, as I am sure we at this end of the line will have the same from you. And as our prayers mingle before the throne of grace, may it be that the descending grace shall be for each, & all, & for our common work, to the praise of Him who hath redeemed us with His own precious blood!

I wish it were possible for you, before getting into the full press of regular office work, to visit the missions which are to be under your care - especially this great field of China. I have formerly pressed this on Dr. Clark, but we have never been favored.

China is an enormous problem - look at it from any stand point. It is worse than the famous one of the great mathematician - it has never been solved - much less understood. It is only partially understood by those on the ground, much less by those far away from sight, sound or touch of the strange, but interesting people. It would be difficult to estimate the value to you, and to us, especially to the work, of such a visit.

The beneficial results would be inestimable; and it does seem to me as if it was almost the duty of one entering the labors of so responsible a position, to get the best possible preparation for it, such as this kind of personal acquaintance alone can give. It would be a great joy

to us all to have you with us at our next Annual Meeting; and being somewhat freer than some others now, to move around, it would give me a personal pleasure to escort you in visiting our northern field, including Shansi, whithen I accompanied, & assisted in locating the first number of the Shansi Mission.

Two interesting men - educated in Chinese lore - were received into the Methodist church the first Sunday of the month. A Sulfer recently returned from my country field, & reported favorably of a new place. I will write more fully of this field and the prospects, as well as of the results of my trip, on my return.

In the mean time, with prayers for your greatest success & for the divine blessing upon you, with my salutations to Mrs. Smith, & salutations & regards to your associates.

I am, my dear brother,

Yours truly.

C. A. Stanley.

Tao-tung-fu, Sept. 21, 1884.

Recd Nov. 3.

TIENTSIN, NOV. 6'TH, 1884.

REV. JUDSON SMITH D.D. SEC'Y &C.

MY DEAR DR SMITH.

I PROMISED YOU SOME ACCOUNT OF MY VISIT TO THE COUNTRY WHEN I WROTE FROM PAUTINGFU. SINCE MY RETURN SOME THREE WEEKS AGO, MY HOUSE HAS BEEN SO OVERRUN WITH COMPANY, AND SO MANY THINGS HAVE HAD TO BE ATTENDED TO, THAT I HAVE HAD NO TIME FOR ANY BUT NECESSARY WRITING, OR FOR STUDY.

THE NEW MEMBERS FOR THE SHANSI MISSION, WITH MISS EVANS, ARRIVED, AND HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF. DR O. AND MR C. REMAIN HERE FOR THE WINTER, THOUGH WE PRESSED ONE FAMILY TO GO ON TO PAUTINGFU FOR COMPANY FOR THE PIERSONS FOR THE WINTER. MR & MRS SMITH ARE HERE MAKING THEIR ARRANGEMENTS TO LEAVE FOR CALIFORNIA IN A FEW DAYS. DR AND MRS PECK HAVE JUST LEFT THIS P.M. FOR SHANTUNG-VERY SAD AND SORROWFUL. FOR THEY BROUGHT THEIR ELDEST SON HERE TO BURY HIM. HE WAS SICK ABOUT A WEEK-CONVULSIONS AND BRAIN FEVER. SO IT WAS A SAD JOURNEY, AND OUR HEARTS ARE SORE FOR THEM.

MY TRIP WAS QUITE A PLEASANT ONE ALL THINGS CONSIDERED. I FOUND THE COUNTRY PERFECTLY QUIET-NO DISTURBANCE, OR EXCITEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE FRENCH INVASION. AT ONE OF THE OLD VILLAGES-~~MENG~~ TSUNG MENG-, I BAPTIZED FOUR INQUIRERS. MATTERS THERE ARE LOOKING FAIRLY ENCOURAGING. THIS VISIT MADE IT MORE THAN EVER APPARENT THAT THE FORMER HELPER, CHAU, HAS NOT BEEN EXERTING A SALUTARY INFLUENCE FOR SOME TIME. THE ENTIRE WORK HAS SUFFERED FROM HIS NAGLECT OF DUTY BEFORE WE COULD LEARN ~~ANY THIN~~ ANYTHING DEFINITE, AVEN AFTER OUR SUSPICIONS WERE EXCITED.

AT MENG TSUN THERE IS SOME ENCOURAGEMENT, AND THE INQUIRERS AT YAU TAI SEEM TO BE VERY STEADFAST, NOTWITHSTANDING ~~THAT~~ A LITTLE OPPOSITION AND A SPIRIT OF PERSECUTION HAS DEVELOPED THERE. THREE OF THE INQUIRERS ~~THERE~~ ARE WOMEN, AND IT IS NO SMALL MATTER FOR THEM TO WALK TWO MILES ON SUNDAY TO SEE ME AND ATTEND A SERVICE. ~~I~~ INTENDED TO EXAMINE THEM IN THE AFTERNOON, BUT THE SUDDEN CLOUDING OVER OF THE SKY, AND APPEARANCE OF RAIN, MADE THEM AFRAID TO REMAIN.

THE VILLAGE OF CH'ING SHAN T'OU IS A NEW ONE. OVER A YEAR AGO, AN OLD MAN AND HIS WIDOWED DAUGHTER CAME FROM THERE TO SEE ME & TO GET INSTRUCTION. HE HAD BEEN A ROMANIST, BUT HAD ABJURED THE ERRORS OF ROME. SHE COULD READ A LITTLE, AND HAD BEEN READING OUR BOOKS, AND PRESSED FOR BAPTISM. SINCE SHE WAS HELPED BY HER FATHER. AFTER MAKING THE DECISION TO BE A CHRISTIAN, SHE PUT UP A LITTLE PAPER TABLET IN HER HOUSE INSCRIBED "YESU T'ANG"-JESUS HALL. THIS RAISED OPPOSITION, AND HER LITTLE HOME WAS SOLD BY HER FATHERINLAW OVER HER HEAD. LITIGATION FOLLOWED; THE CASE WAS FINALLY DECIDED BY THE MAGISTRATE IN FAVOR OF THE PURCHASER, AND SHE WAS TURNED OUT, AND HAD TO FIND REFUGE IN HER FATHER'S HOUSE. IT IS ALWAYS VERY DIFFICULT TO GET AT THE INWARDNESS OF SUCH MATTERS, BUT WHILE I THINK IT MORE THAN POSSIBLE THAT THIS WOMAN MAY HAVE been SOMEWHAT IN THE WRONG, THERE IS NO DOUBT BUT THAT SHE HAS BEEN MOST UNJUSTLY DEALT WITH. THEY HOPED THAT IN SOME WAY I WOULD BE ABLE TO HELP THEM IN THAS MATTER, BUT AFTER GOING INTO THE CASE FULLY, I FELT THAT IT WAS NOT A CASE FOR INTERFERENCE ON MY PART. ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, IT

DID NOT SEEM BEST FOR ME TO VISIT THIS PLACE LAST FALL WHEN I MADE MY TOUR. IT HAS BEEN VISITED BY HELPERS HOWEVER, AND FROM SOME INDEPENDENT SOURCES, I HAVE TESTIMONY TO THE GENUINENESS OF THE DESIRE OF THESE, AND OTHERS IN THE VILLAGE AND NEIGHBORHOOD, TO KNOW THE TRUTH. DURING THIS TOUR, I SPENT THREE DAYS AT THIS VILLAGE, AND IN THE FAMILY OF THIS OLD MAN, AND WAS MUCH PLEASED WITH WHAT I SAW. BEFORE LEAVING, I DECIDED TO RECEIVE TO OUR FELLOWSHIP, NINE PERSONS-ALL BUT TWO, MEMBERS OF THE WANG FAMILY. SEVEN OF THESE HAD BEEN MEMBERS OF THE ROMISH CHURCH, AND ALL BUT ONE OF THESE EARNESTLY PRESSED FOR REBAPTISM, WHICH REQUEST WAS FINALLY GRANTED. SINCE REJECTING THE CONFESSIONAL AND PRAYING TO THE VIRGIN AND TO SAINTSAND THE CRUCIFIX AS WRONG, THEY HAD UP TO THE TIME OF MY VISIT, CONTINUED TO USE THE PRAYER BOOK, OMITTING ALL PASSAGES THAT CONTAINED PETITIONS TO ANY OTHER THAN THE TRIUNE GOD; FATHER, SON OR HOLY SPIRIT. THERE SEEMS TO BE GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THIS IS A WORK OF THE SPIRIT, AND IF SO, IT IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN GREAT ENLARGEMENT; FOR THERE ARE MANY ROMANISTS IN THAT SECTION, AND I HEAR THERE IS A GOOD DEAL OF DISSATISFACTION AMONG THEM. I KEPT THE MOVEMENT AT ARMS LENGTH AS LONG AS I COULD, NOT TO APPEAR TO PROSELYTE, AND TO TRY AND ASSURE MYSELF OF ITS GENUINENESS, TILL I FELT THAT I MUST GO FORWARD, BELIEVING THAT IT WAS A WORK OF THE LORD. WE VERY MUCH NEED AN EARNEST, DEVOTED NATIVE TO PUT IN THAT FIELD.

MR PERKINS WENT OUT LAST WEEK, EXPECTING TO SPEND SOME TIME IN THAT FIELD, AND HOPING TO MEET AND BE ABLE TO INSTRUCT THOSE WHO ARE SAID TO BE DESIROUS OF KNOWING MORE ABOUT THE TRUTH.

I HAD HOPED TO MAKE A BEGINNING OF THE ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL this fall, BUT AS THE CONDITION OF MEN'S MINDS IS SOMEWHAT UNSETTLED, AND FUNDS ARE A LITTLE SHORT, IT SEEMS BEST TO DELAY TILL NEXT SPRING. I WROTE DR CLARK LAST SUMMER IN REGARD TO THE PURCHASE OF A MOST DESIRABLE LOT FOR OUR PURPOSE. IT IS APPROVED BY ALL. SHORTLY AFTER, MR PERKINS' FATHER WROTE HIM THAT HE HAD COLLECTED $500. OF THE $1.500. WHICH HE HOPED TO COLLECT FOR THE INSTITUTION. I WOULD REQUEST THAT WHATEVER HAS BEEN COLLECTED BE FORWARDED AT ONCE SO THAT THE MONEY LENT BY A FRIEND MAY BE REPAID. AS SOON AS WE HAVE A SMALL SUM IN HAND TO PUT UP A SMALL BUILDING AND MAKE A GOOD START, AND THE RESULTS OF OUR WORK ARE APPARENT I HAVE LITTLE DOUBT BUT THAT WE CAN SECURE MUCH HELP ON THE GROUND. IT IS MY DESIRE TO GET THE NISTITUTION STARTED IF POSSIBLE BEFORE I LEAVE, AND THUS BE IN A POSITION TO WORK THE CHINESE MINE. I HAVE VERY LITTLE DOUBT AS TO THE RESULT, IF WE CAN ONLY GET STARTED, EVEN THOUGH IT BE ON A SMALL SCALE. WITH REGARDS TO YOUR ASSOCIATES,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

C. A. Stanley.

Rev. C. A. Stanley.
Tientsin, Nov. 6, 1884.
Rec'd Dec. 27.

TIENTSIN, FEB. 28'TH, 1885.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. SEC'Y &C.

DEAR DR. CLARK.

I HAVE BEEN INTENDING TO WRITE YOU FOR A LONG TIME, BUT HAVE HAD SO MUCH TO DO, & HAVE HAD SUCH A WEARY FEELING, THAT IT HAS BEEN PUT OFF FROM TIME TO TIME, TILL THE PRESENT. I WROTE DR. SMITH QUITE FULLY IN REGARD TO MY TRIP LAST FALL. I HAD A RUSH OF COMPANY, AND AN ACCUMULATION OF MISSION MATTERS TO ATTEND TO, WHICH IN THE COURSE OF THE NEXT FEW WEEKS FOLLOWING MY RETURN, QUITE USED UP THE BENEFIT I HAD GOTTEN FROM THE TOUR. THEN CAME MY STATION CLASS BEFORE I HAD TIME TO REST AFTER THE STEAMERS HAD CEASED TO COME, AND UNTIL THE LAST FEW DAYS-OR TWO WEEKS, ALL MY WORK HAS BEEN DONE UNDER HIGH PRESSURE. I AM FEELING A LITTLE MORE LIKE MYSELF NOW, BUT THE DEPARTURE OF MR PERKINS LEAVES ME OVERPRESSED WITH WORK; FOR IN ADDITION TO MY DAILY LESSON WITH THE CLASS, THIS IS THE TIME OF ALL THE YEAR FOR FULL CHAPEL AUDIENCES, & I AM TRYING TO BE IN THE CHAPEL EVERY DAY FOR A SHORT TIME. I PRESUME YOU KNOW OF MR. P'S MOVE, & I NEED NOT SPEAK OF IT, ONLY TO SAY THAT I FEAR IT IS A MISTAKE. HE IS NEEDED DAILY IN THE CHAPEL NOW, AND 6 OR 7 WEEKS HENCE, I WILL HAVE TO GO TO TUNG CHO TO GIVE A COURSE OF 12 LECTURES TO THE THEO. STUDENTS WHICH I PROMISED LAST FALL, SO THAT I AM MORE THAN OVERRUN WITH WORK. MAY I MAKE A SUGGESTION? IT IS THAT I DOUBT THE WISDOM OF YOUNG MEN WHO ARE COMING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD-CHINA AT LEAST-GIVING ANY TIME TO THE STUDY OF MEDICINE IF THEY ARE CLERICAL, MUCH LESS SUBSTITUTING A PART OF A MED. COURSE FOR A PART OF THE THEO. COURSE. IT UNSETTLES THEM-THE SMATTERING IS APT TO MAKE THEM WANT MORE. AND WHEN SO MANY CLERICAL-MEDICAL MEN ARE GIVING UP THE MEDICAL PART, & DEVOTING THEIR WHOLE TIME TO THE PREACHING OF THE WORD, IT IS NO TIME FOR THIS KIND OF VASCILATION, OR DIVISION OF STUDY AND LABOR. I FEEL LIKE URGING THAT NO PART OF THE THEO. COURSE BE ABATED IN THE LEAST, & THAT THERE BE NO ATTEMPT AT A UNION OF THE TWO COURSES OF STUDY AND WORK.

MY OWN MOVEMENTS ARE SOMEWHAT UNCERTAIN. I AM CONSIDERING WHETHER, IF MY HEALTH CONTINUES FAIRLY GOOD, I HAD BEST NOT REMAIN A YEAR LONGER THAN AT FIRST PROPOSED-OR AT LEAST TILL A YEAR FROM THE PRESENT TIME. THE WEAKENED CONDITION OF THE MISSION BY THE DEPARTURE OF SO MANY, THE BENEFIT TO THE CHILDREN OF A LONGER STAY OF THEIR MOTHER WITH THEM, MAKING A HOME FOR THEM, BOTH FAVOR SUCH A COURSE. WHILE MY WEAKENED CONDITION OF THE LAST TWO OR MORE MONTHS, ARE AGAINST IT. IF I STAY, I MUST GET A REST IN SOME WAY DURING A PART OF THE SUMMER, WHICH WILL BE DIFFICULT IF H. P. CONTINUES HIS MED. STUDIES AWAY FROM THE STATION. MOREOVER A RUSSIAN GENTLEMAN HERE HAS PROMISED ME $500. FOR OUR ANGLO-CHINESE SCH, WHICH MAKES IT IMPORTANT THAT A BEGINNING SHOULD BE MADE THIS SUMMER OR FALL. I THINK I SHALL BE ABLE TO SECURE SOMETHING MORE, BUT THE WAR HAS SO PARALYSED TRADE THAT MOST FOREIGNERS DO NOT FEEL VERY BENEVOLENT. IF THE SCHOOL IS STARTED, I DO NOT SEE HOW I CAN WELL LEAVE BEFORE A YEAR HENCE AT THE EARLIEST.

SO FAR, THE WAR HAS NOT PERCEPTIBLY AFFECTED US OR OUR WORK. BUT A CHANGE MAY COME NOW, FOR THE FRENCH HAVE DECLARED RICE AND WAR MATERIAL TO BE CONTRABAND. SOME THINK THIS ONLY MEANS AN ''OPEN'', SOME A ''CLOSE''

x The British Govt has objected to this rice contraband, & we fear a close blockade, Jan. 32

TIENTSIN, FEB. 28TH, 1885.

REV. N. G. CLARK, D. D. SEC'Y &c.

DEAR DR. CLARK.

I HAVE BEEN INTENDING TO WRITE YOU FOR A LONG TIME, BUT HAVE HAD SO MUCH TO DO, & HAVE HAD SUCH A WEARY FEELING, THAT IT HAS BEEN PUT OFF FROM TIME TO TIME, TILL THE PRESENT. I WROTE DR SMITH QUITE FULLY IN REGARD TO MY TRIP LAST FALL. I HAD A RUSH OF COMPANY, & AND AN ACCUMULATION OF MISSION MATTERS TO ATTEND TO, WHICH IN THE COURSE OF THE NEXT FEW WEEKS FOLLOWING MY RETURN, QUITE USED UP THE BENEFIT I HAD GOTTEN FROM THE TOUR. THEN CAME MY STATION CLASS BEFORE I HAD TIME TO REST AFTER THE STEAMERS HAD CEASED TO COME, AND UNTIL THE LAST FEW DAYS-OR TWO WEEKS, ALL MY WORK HAS BEEN DONE UNDER HIGH PRESSURE. I AM FEELING A LITTLE MORE LIKE MYSELF NOW, BUT THE DEPARTURE OF MR PERKINS LEAVES ME OVERPRESSED WITH WORK; FOR IN ADDITION TO MY DAILY LESSON WITH THE CLASS, THIS IS THE TIME OF ALL THE YEAR FOR FULL CHAPEL AUDIENCES, & I AM TRYING TO BE IN THE CHAPEL EVERY DAY FOR A SHORT TIME. I PRESUME YOU KNOW OF MR. P'S MOVE, & I NEED NOT SPEAK OF IT, ONLY TO SAY THAT I FEAR IT IS A MISTAKE. HE IS NEEDED DAILY IN THE CHAPEL NOW, AND 6 OR 7 WEEKS HENCE, I WILL HAVE TO GO TO TUNG CHO TO GIVE A COURSE OF 12 LECTURES TO THE THEO. STUDENTS WHICH I PROMISED LAST FALL, SO THAT I AM MORE THAN OVERRUN WITH WORK. MAY I MAKE A SUGGESTION? IT IS THAT I DOUBT THE WISDOM OF YOUNG MEN WHO ARE COMING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD-CHINA AT LEAST-GIVING ANY TIME TO THE STUDY OF MEDICINE IF THEY ARE CLERICAL, MUCH LESS SUBSTITUTING A PART OF A MED. COURSE FOR A PART OF THE THEO. COURSE. IT UNSETTLES THEM-THE SMATTERING IS APT TO MAKE THEM WANT MORE. AND WHEN SO MANY CLERICAL-MEDICAL MEN ARE GIVING UP THE MEDICAL PART, & DEVOTING THEIR WHOLE TIME TO THE PREACHING OF THE WORD, IT IS NO TIME FOR THIS KIND OF ASSOCIATION, OR DIVISION OF STUDY AND LABOR. I FEEL LIKE URGING THAT NO PART OF THE THEO. COURSE BE ABATED IN THE LEAST, & THAT THERE BE NO ATTEMPT AT A UNION OF THE TWO. COURSES OF STUDY AND WORK.

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BLOCKADE. THE DEFICIT OF RICE FOR THE IMPERIAL GRANARIES, AS WELL AS FOR THE GENERAL MARKET, WILL INCREASE THE PRICE OF OTHER SERIALS, AND SO MAKE HARD LINES FOR THE POOR. THE COST OF LIVING WILL BE MUCH INCREASED ALL OF WHICH WILL TEND TO A DISTURBED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY. HOW MUCH WORK WE WILL BE ABLE TO DO, REMAINS TO BE SEEN. IF THE FRENCH WOULD ONLY STRIKE, AND END MATTERS SOME WAY, ALL WOULD BE BETTER PLEASED THAN BY HER KEEPING UP THIS DASTARDLY POLICY. SHOULD THEY ATTEMPT TO DESTROY PORT ARTHUR, AS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED, IT WOULD MUCH INCREASE OUR DIFFICULTIES, FOR IT WOULD BE A STROKE NEAR HOME, WHICH WOULD ACCOMPLISH LITTLE BEYOUND INCREASING THE ANGER AND STUBBORNNESS OF THE CHINESE. IF THE BLOCKADE CONTINUES FOR A LENGTH OF TIME, SOME OF OUR POOR XNS WILL BE IN STRAIGHTS, & WILL NEED HELP. I HOPE IT MAY NOT COME TO THIS, AND SOME THINGS MAKE ME THINK IT CANNOT CONTINUE FOR LONG.

AGAIN I WISH TO THANK YOU AND THE COM. FOR YOUR KINDNESS TO MY FAMILY. Mrs S. WROTE ME THAT YOU GRANTED HER ALL SHE ASKED WITHOUT A DEMUR. SHE PLANNED TO USE, & SO TO ASK FOR AS LITTLE AS SHE COULD POSSIBLY GET ON WITH IN ADDITION TO WHAT I COULD SEND HER OUT OF MY SAVINGS. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE RECENT FRENCH ACTION HAS CAUSED THE RISE IN PRICES TO BEGIN ALREADY, RICE HAVING RISEN $1.00. PER BAG OF ABOUT 100 LBS IN LESS THAN A WEEK'S TIME, AND OTHER THINGS BEGINNING TO FOLLOW SUIT MORE SLOWLY, I FEAR I SHALL NOT BE ABLE TO SEND HER MUCH, IF ANY MORE THIS YEAR. BY LAST MAIL, I SENT HER $50. MAY I ASK YOU AND THE COM. TO CONSIDER THE DESIRABILITY OF ADDING TO HER ALLOWANCE, SAY $10. PER MONTH? SHE EXPECTED ME TO BE ABLE TO SEND HER ABOUT $100. PER YEAR WHEN SHE PREFERRED HER REQUEST. THIS I HAVE BEEN ABOUT ABLE TO DO. BUT I DO NOT SEE HOW I CAN CONTINUE TO DO SO, WITH THE PRESENT OUTLOOK, AND I KNOW SHE WILL BE IN NEED OF MORE THAN SHE AT PRESENT GETS, UNLESS SHE GIVES UP ALL ATTEMPTS AT DOING MISSION WORK AND SETTLES DOWN TO THE DRUDGERY OF KEEPING BOARDERS OR SOMETHING ELSE. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT SHE IS DOING GOOD WORK FOR THE SOCIETY FROM WHAT I HEAR, & IT WOULD BE A PITY TO HAVE THIS WORK CURTAILED. AS IT IS SHE IS CLOSE PRESSED. I WRITE YOU BECAUSE YOU MADE THE FORMER ARRANGEMENT, & KNOW THE CIRCUMSTANCES BETTER, PERHAPS THAN DR. SMITH.

I AM VERY GLAD YOU HAVE FOUND SO EFFICIENT A COLLEAGUE IN YOUR DEPARTMENT. WE WELCOME HIM AS WE WELCOMED YOU-HEARTILY. I KNOW THAT ALTHOUGH OUR MISSION CORRESPONDENCE GOES INTO OTHER HANDS, WE WILL STILL HAVE YOUR PRAYERS AND SYMPATHY, AND I TRUST THE PAST YEARS HAVE NOT FAILED TO CREATE A BOND OF REAL LOVE BETWEEN US. OUR VIEWS HAVE SOMETIMES DIFFERED, AND BEEN EXPRESSED STRONGLY, BUT I AM SURE NEVER IN ANY OTHER THAN AN HONEST AND LOVING SPIRIT. AND I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT I LOOK FORWARD WITH MUCH PLEASURE TO THE TIME OF OUR MEETING AGAIN IN THOSE HALLOWED ROOMS, AND TALKING OVER SOME OF THE WAYS BY WHICH THE LORD HAS LED US HITHERTO. TILL THEN, YOU HAVE MY PRAYERS AND SINCERE LOVE, & THENCE ONWARD, I TRUST STILL MORE WILL THIS BE TRUE. WITH REGARDS TO YOURSELF AND YOUR COLLEAGUES,

I REMAIN,

YOURS VERY TRULY, C. A. Stanley.

P. S.

From Dr. Smith's last mission letter, I was very sorry to learn of your poor health. I trust you are much improved long before this, and will continue strong & long in the work. I recently received one number to the church, & two probationers, who are continuing well. The country field needs visiting & working, but is impossible for me to get away before An. Meeting.

S.

P. S. 2. Mar. 12. Steamers just in. They were overhauled by the French after leaving Shanghai. It is the general opinion that will have a close blockade. All these things are against us, yet the Lord reigneth, & we rejoice in that. No is a time when we need to call on the Lord, & to trust in the Lord our God.

Rec. 29

In view of these things, & I fear, of my inability to aid my family any more this year, may I ask the F.M. Committee favorable consideration of the case, & allowing her $900 for this year — i. e. $150 more than she asked for last year, instead of the $10. a month more as suggested above. May the Lord speedily bring us out of these complications, & get glory to his own name & cause.

I REMAIN,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

S.

TIENTSIN, APR. 6TH, 1885.

REV. JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
SEC'Y &C, BOSTON.

MY DEAR DR SMITH.

YOUR FAVORS OF DEC. 8TH & 29TH, WERE RECEIVED A SHORT TIME AGO. YOU REFER TO MY CHRISTOLOGY. IT IS NOT AN ELABORATE WORK, BUT INTENDED TO BE PRACTICAL AND SUGGESTIVE-A HEMP TO "HEMPERS" AND THOSE INSTRUCTING THEM. BY THE CHINESE RECORDER, YOU WILL SEE HOW IT WAS RECEIVED AT SHANGHAI. I HOPE SOME DAY, AS THE NEED REQUIRES, TO ENLARGE AND IMPROVE IT.

IN GENERAL, MY IDEA OF THE ANGLO-CHINESE COLLEGE WHICH WE WISH TO ESTABLISH, WAS PRESENTED IN AN ARTICLE WHICH I WROTE FOR THE ADVANCE SOME TWO YEARS AGO, AND WHICH THE AM. METH. EPIS. MISSION AT FOOCHOW REPRINTED FOR CIRCULATION AS SETTING FORTH A NEED, AND HOW TO SUPPLY IT. I WISH TO BUILD UP A THOROUGHLY CHRISTIAN, AND FIRST CLASS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN CONNECTION WITH OUR MISSION. IN ITS COURSE OF STUDY, I SHOULD WISH IT TO KEEP ABREAST OF THE NEEDS OF CHINA. THE OBJECT IN MY MIND IS TO RAISE UP A CLASS OF PRACTICAL MEN-EDUCATED ONLY IN THINGS-AS A RULE-THAT ARE NEEDED FOR THE FULLEST DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATION IN ALL DIRECTIONS. THAT IT SHALL BE AS FULLY A CHRISTIAN INSTITUTION AS ANY OF OUR HOME COLLEGES. THUS WE MAY HOPE THAT ALL THE STUDENTS WILL GO OUT OUR FRIENDS, MANY WE MAY HOPE WILL GO FORTH CHRISTIAN MEN, AND SOME TO BECOME PREACHERS OR OTHER ACTIVE WORKERS WITH US FOR THE MASTER. WE CAN HARDLY EXPECT LARGE SPIRITUAL RESULTS AT ONCE. AT FIRST, THOSE WHO ATTEND WILL ONLY DO SO FOR THE HOPE OF GAIN AS A RESULT OF THEIR EDUCATION. GRADUALLY WE MAY HOPE THAT MORE AND MORE OF THEM WILL BECOME POSSESSED BY OTHE AND HIGHER IDEAS OF DUTY. BUT IT IS PERFECTLY CERTAIN THAT EDUCATION IS COMING IN, AND IF WE DO NOTHING TOWARDS PLANTING IT ON A CHRISTIAN FOUNDATION, IT WILL BECOME OUR OPPONENT AS IT HAS DONE LARGELY IN INDIA.

MY WORK HAS BEEN MAINLY EVANGELISTIC ALL MY LIFE IN CHINA-PARTLY BY FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES. I HAVE BEEN ALONE A GOOD PART OF THE TIME, AND HAD ALL I COULD DO WITHOUT A SCHOOL. I HAVE MANY OUTSIDE INTERRUPTIONS IN THE WAY OF MISSION BUSINESS. THEN TOO FOR SEVERAL YEARS, THE BOARD MADE ME NO ALLOWANCE FOR A DAY SCHOOL. I HAVE HAD SUCH A SCHOOL NOW FOR OVER THREE YEARS. THE ATTENDANCE IS NOW 28. SOME OF THEM ARE RATHER SMALL, BUT THEY ARE A NICE LOT OF LADS. I DO NOTHING WITH THEM IN ENGLISH. THE SCHOOL BUILDING IS ON THE CHAPEL COMPOUND IN THE CITY, FULLY TWO MILES AWAY. THE TEACHER IS A CHRISTIAN, AND I BELIEVE IS TRYING TO DO HIS BEST BY THE BOYS. THE ONLY REGULAR WORK I DO WITH THEM, IS TO EXAMINE THEM EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AS TO THE PROGRESS DURING THE WEEK. HALF THE DAY IS GIVEN TO THE STUDY OF THE CHINESE CLASSICS, AND HALF TO THE STUDY OF THE GOSPELS OR OTHER CHRISTIAN BOOKS. A CLASS IN GEOGRAPHY MAY BE FORMED THIS SUMMER. ON SUNDAY MORNING, THEY ARE CATECHISED BEFORE THE SERMON, AND IN THE AFTERNOON A SUNDAY SCHOOL IS HELD.

THIS AT PRESENT HAS TO BE RELEGATED TO THE HELPER, IN THE ABSENCE OF MR PERKINS, AS I HAVE A SUNDAY SCHOOL AT MY HOUSE IN THE AFTERNOON FOR THE BENEFIT OF A FEW OF OUR MEMBERS WHO LIVE NEAR US, WHO, AS SERVANTS TO FOREIGNERS, CANNOT GO SO FAR FOR A SUNDAY SERVICE AS THE CITY, AND FOR THEIR CHILDREN. I COULD MUCH INCREASE THE ATTENDANCE IF I HAD A SMALL CHAPEL. This in reply to yours of Dec. 8th

I CAN ONLY WRITE BRIEFLY OF ANY OF THE MATTERS TO WHICH YOU refer IN YOUR LETTERS; FOR I AM VERY MUCH DRIVEN WITH EXTRA WORK WHICH MR. PERKINS OUGHT TO BE HERE TO ASSIST ABOUT, AND AM EXCEEDINGLY WEARY WITH THE OVERWORK.

REFERRING TO THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN THE LETTER OF DEC. 29'TH, I W'D SAY THAT THE FIRST CONVERT WAS BAPTISED AT TSUNG MÊNG IN 1874. THE 1'ST BAPTISM IN THAT SECTION OF COUNTRY WAS IN MAY '69, IN A LARGE VILLAGE ABOUT 12 MILES DISTANT from Tsung Meng. THE WHOLE NUMBER OF CONVERTS IN THAT SECTION OF COUNTRY CONNECTED WITH MY STATION, IS 59, IN 8 OR 10 VILLAGES. IN TSUNG MÊNG THERE ARE 11 CONVERTS.

IN ~~SPEAKING~~ REPLYING TO THE QUESTIONS CONTAINED IN YOUR LETTER, I CAN ONLY SPEAK FOR MYSELF, AND ABOUT MY OWN PRACTICE; ALTHOUGH I MAY SAY, THAT IN THE MAIN, I BELIEVE THE PRACTICE AND VIEWS OF MY BRETHREN ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME. BAPTISM WITH ME MEANS ADMISSION TO CHURCH PRIVILIGES, WHEN THERE IS A CHURCH TO FELLOWSHIP THOSE BAPTISED. BUT WE HAVE TO BEGIN WITH NO CNURCH, AND THE FIRST ONE OR TWO RECEIVED ARE MUCH IN THE POSITION OF THE EUNUCH BAPTISED BY PHILIP. AS OTHERS ARE RECEIVED, I ~~THR~~ THROW ALL THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EXAMINATION AND DECISION TO RECEIVE ON THE MEMBERS, SO FAR AS I CAN, IN ORDER TO TRAIN THEM AND FIT THEM FOR THE FULL DUTIES OF CHURCH GOVERNMENT WHEN THE TIME COMES. UNTIL THERE IS SUCH A NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN ANY ONE PLACE, OR NEAR TOGETHER, AS TO MAKE IT DESIRABLE TO HAVE A FORMAL ORGANIZATION, THE MEMBERS MUST BE CONSIDERED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH AT THE CENTRAL STATION, AND THE MISSIONARY HAS TO ACT AS BISHOP IN A MORE OR LESS ARBITRARY MANNER. UNDER HIM THE FEW MEMBERS IN EACH VILLAGE-OR TWO OR THREE VILLAGES-CONSULT AS TO RECEIVING OR DISCIPLINING MEMBERS. HELPERS WILL BE SENT TO ASSIST THEM AND INSTRUCT THEM FROM TIME TO TIME AS WE HAVE SUCH RELIABLE MEN TO DO SUCH WORK. SOME ONE OF THEIR OWN NUMBER WILL BE A SORT OF LEADER AMONG THEM WHEN NO ONE ELSE IS THERE TO CONDUCT SERVICES FOR THEM. IT IS VERY DESIRABLE TO DEVELOP SUCH LEADERS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE, WHEN SUITABLE MEN CAN BE FOUND. WITH THIS IN VIEW, WE FREQUENTLY SELECT ONE OR MORE FROM A VILLAGE, WHO HAS TIME, WISHES TO LEARN, AND GIVES PROMISE OF USEFULNESS TO COME TO THE CENTRAL STATION AND SPEND TWO OR THREE MONTHS DURING THE WINTER IN STUDY, we PROVIDING HIS FOOD FOR THE TIME BEING. I HAD SUCH A STATION CLASS THIS WINTER, WHO WENT CAREFULLY THROUGH THE HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS. ONLY TWO OF THE FIVE I HOPED TO HAVE COULD COME.

AS YET, WE HAVE NO FULLY ORGANIZED CHURCH IN OUR MISSION. AT ONE OR TWO PLACES, DEACONS HAVE BEEN APPOINTED; BUT AS A RULE, IT IS STILL A LITTLE BAND OF BELIEVERS WITH A RECOGNIZED LEADER WHEN THERE IS NO MISSIONARY OR HELPER WITH THEM.

SOME OF OUR HELPERS HAVE DONE GOOD AND EFFECTIVE SERVICE, AND WE HOPE FOR MUCH MORE FROM THE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE GOING OUT FROM OUR TRAINING SCHOOL THIS SPRING. BUT AS YET IT IS ONLY THE MISSIONARY PROPELLER BEHIND THEM THAT KEEPS THEM UP TO ANYTHING LIKE PROPER WORK. THIS AS A RULE MUST BE THE CASE WITH PERSONS CONVERTED FROM HEATHENISM. THEY HAVE NO IDEA OF COMING UP TO TIME OR RULE OR DUTY IN ANY RESPECT-DO AS LITTLE AS THEY CAN TO SLIDE ALONG-; AND THIS THEY BRING WITH THEM INTO THEIR CHRISTIANITY AS A HABIT. SOME OVERCOME IT GRADUALLY-SOME NEVER DO. SO OUR SYSTEMATICALLY TRAINED HELPERS WILL, WE HOPE, BE BETTER THAN THE FORMER ONES; AND THOSE WHO ARE BORN IN CHRISTIAN FAMILIES, AND FROM INFANCY HAVE CHRISTIAN TRAINING, WILL WE HOPE, BE EVEN BETTER THAN THESE. BUT

ALL ALONG THE LINE, IT HAS TO BE A GRADUAL PROGRESS AND GROWTH. AND SO WE HAVE TO SOW IN TEARS, AND WAIT IN PATIENCE, AND BE OFTEN DISAPPOINTED. BUT A BRIGHTER DAY IS COMING, AND WHEN CHINA BEGINS TO BE MOVED BY THE SPIRIT OF GOD, WE SHALL BE UTTERLY UNABLE TO KEEP PACE WITH THE WORK THAT will BE READY AT OUR HANDS.

AS TO TOURING, MY PLAN HAS BEEN TO VISIT MY COUNTRY WORK TWICE A YEAR. I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GO OFTENER THAN THIS-ONCE IN THE SPRING, & ONCE IN THE FALL. MORE FREQUENTLY WOULD BE WELL, AND TWO MEN IN THE FIELD MAY BE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH IT, BUT I COULD NOT DO SO ALONE.

I NOTICE YOUR POSTSCRIPT, & MUST SAY A WORD MORE IN REGARD TO THE SCHOOL. A COPY OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION WAS SENT HOME A YEAR AGO LAST FALL, I THINK. IT SHOULD BE AMONG THE N.C. MISS. PAPERS. FOR THE ORIGIN OF THE THOUGHT OF SUCH A SCHOOL, ITS GROWTH AND TAKING SHAPE IN MY OWN MIND, UNTILL I PRESENTED THE MATTER TO OUR MISSION AT THE MEETING IN MAY '82, I REFER YOU TO MY LETTERS TO DR CLARK OF MAY 16 & AUG. 6-'81, AND FEB. 24 '82. AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THAT YEAR-'82-, A COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION, A COPY OF WHICH YOU HAVE AT THE ROOMS. LAST YEAR A COM. WAS APPOINTED TO SOLICIT FUNDS, AND TAKE SUCH STEPS AS TO THEM SEEMED DESIRABLE TO FORWARD THE SCHEME. IN REPLY TO ONE OF MY LETTERS ABOVE REFERRED TO, DR CLARK SAID THAT THE BOARD WOULD NOT USE MISSION FUNDS FOR SUCH AN INSTITUTION, BUT WOULD BE WILLING TO SEND OUT ONE OR TWO MEN AS TEACHERS IN IT; THIS WAS THE MOST IT WOULD BE WILLING TO DO WITH STRICTLY MISSION MONEY. THAT IS TO SAY, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, THE MISSIONARIES OF THE STATION WOULD BE INCREASED IN NUMBER SO AS TO MEET THE INCREASED DEMAND CREATED BY SUCH AN INSTITUTION.

HERE THE MATTER NOW STANDS. BUT FOR THE UNSETTLED CONDITION OF MATTERS IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE WAR, SOME BEGINNING WOULD PROBABLY HAVE ~~BEE~~ BEEN MADE BY THIS TIME. THE LAND IS BOUGHT-THOUGH I STILL OWE FOR IT-; A GENTLEMAN HERE HAS OFFERED-OR RATHER PROMISED-TO GIVE ME $500. WHEN WE SEE OUR WAY OPEN TO BEGIN. TO DAY WE HEAR THAT PEACE IS PROCLAIMED; IF SO-AS WE HOPE-I SHALL TRY AND MAKE A BEGINNING THIS FALL. I HOPE THAT WHATEVER MONEY HAS BEEN COLLECTED AT HOME WILL BE SENT SOON, SO THAT I CAN MAKE PAYMENT FOR THE LAND. MORE I WILL NOT SAY NOW.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY THANKS FOR YOUR KINDNESS TO MY FAMILY. DR CLARK WILL DOUBTLESS SHOW YOU WHAT I WROTE SOME TIME AGO IN REGARD TO MONEY MATTERS. SINCE THEN I HAVE RECEIVED FROM MRS S. THE STATEMENT THAT YOU HAVE INCREASED HER ALLOWANCE TO $850. PER YEAR. I HOPE THIS MAY BE SUFFICIENT FOR ALL HER USES, THOUGH IT WILL REQUIRE GREAT ECONOMY, UNLESS I CAN ASSIST HER TO SOME EXTENT.

I MAY ADD THAT THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE MISSION IS THAT TIENTSIN IS THE PLACE FOR THE PROPOSED COLLEGE. IF I HAVE NOT MET AS FULLY AS YOU WOULD LIKE THE POINTS RAISED IN YOUR LETTER, PLEASE LET ME KNOW, AND I WILL BE GLAD TO BE MORE FULL ON THESE, AND TO GIVE ALL INFORMATION I CAN ON ANY SUBJECTS YOU MAY DESIRE. WITH SINCERE REGARDS TO YOURSELF, MRS SMITH AND YOUR ASSOCIATES, I REMAIN,

YOURS FRATERNALLY,

C. A. Stanley.

Scanlon, Mrs. C. C. (Geo. E.) May 20.

ALL ALONG THE LINE, IT HAS TO BE A GRADUAL PROGRESS AND GROWTH. AND SO WE HAVE TO SOW IN TEARS, AND WAIT IN PATIENCE, AND BE OFTEN DISAPPOINTED. BUT A BRIGHTER DAY IS COMING, AND WHEN CHINA BEGINS TO BE MOVED BY THE SPIRIT OF GOD, WE SHALL BE UTTERLY UNABLE TO KEEP PACE WITH THE WORK THAT BE READY AT OUR HANDS.

AS TO TOURING, MY PLAN HAS BEEN TO VISIT MY COUNTRY WORK TWICE A YEAR. I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO GO OFTENER THAN THIS-ONCE IN THE SPRING, ONCE IN THE FALL. MORE FREQUENTLY WOULD BE WELL, AND TWO MEN IN THE FIELD MAY BE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH IT, BUT I COULD NOT DO SO ALONE.

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HERE THE MATTER NOW STANDS. BUT FOR THE UNSETTLED CONDITION OF MATTERS IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE WAR, SOME BEGINNING WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN MADE BY THIS TIME. THE LAND IS BOUGHT-THOUGH I STILL OWE FOR IT-; A GENTLEMAN HERE HAS OFFERED-OR RATHER PROMISED-TO GIVE ME $500, WHEN WE SEE OUR WAY OPEN TO BEGIN. TO DAY WE HEAR THAT PEACE IS PROCLAIMED; IF SO-AS WE HOPE-I SHALL TRY AND MAKE A BEGINNING THIS FALL. I HOPE THAT WHATEVER MONEY HAS BEEN COLLECTED AT HOME WILL BE SENT SOON, SO THAT I CAN MAKE PAYMENT FOR THE LAND. MORE I WILL NOT SAY NOW.

PLEASE ACCEPT MY THANKS FOR YOUR KINDNESS TO MY FAMILY. DR CLARK WILL DOUBTLESS SHOW YOU WHAT I WROTE SOME TIME AGO IN REGARD TO MONEY MATTERS. SINCE THEN I HAVE RECEIVED FROM MRS S. THE STATEMENT THAT YOU HAVE INCREASED HER ALLOWANCE TO $350. PER YEAR. I HOPE THIS MAY BE SUFFICIENT FOR ALL HER USES, THOUGH IT WILL REQUIRE GREAT ECONOMY, UNLESS I CAN ASSIST HER TO SOME EXTENT.

I MAY ADD THAT THE UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE MISSION IS THAT TIENTSIN IS THE PLACE FOR THE PROPOSED COLLEGE. IF I HAVE NOT MET AS FULLY AS YOU WOULD LIKE THE POINTS RAISED IN YOUR LETTER, PLEASE LET ME KNOW, AND I WILL BE GLAD TO BE MORE FULL ON THESE, AND TO GIVE ALL INFORMATION I CAN ON ANY SUBJECTS YOU MAY DESIRE. WITH SINCERE REGARDS TO YOURSELF, MRS SMITH AND YOUR ASSOCIATES, I REMAIN,

YOURS FRATERNALLY,

TIENTSIN, JUNE 17'TH, 1885.

REV. JUDSON SMITH D. D.
SEC'Y &C. BOSTON.

MY DEAR DR SMITH.

YOUR FAVOR OF APR. 29'TH CAME A FEW DAYS AGO, AND WAS READ WITH PLEASURE. I THINK THAT MRS S. WILL BE ABLE TO GET ON WITH THE ALLOWANCE NOW MADE, ALTHOUGH SHE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DO QUITE ALL FOR THE GIRLS IN SOME LINES OF STUDY that WE HAD HOPED. AS PEACE HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED, AND PRICES ARE ASSUMING THEIR NORMAL FIGURES, I SHALL HOPE TO BE ABLE TO SEND HER SOMETHING MORE THIS YEAR-ONLY HOWEVER BY ALLOWING SOME OF MY INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE PIANO, WH. TREASURER HAS REPORTED TO MR NOBLE ON MY ACC'T, TO REMAIN OVER TO NEXT YEAR. PLEASE ACCEPT MY SINCERE THANKS FOR ALL YOUR KINDNESS TO MY FAMILY, AND EXTEND THE SAME TO THE PRU. COM. AND YOUR COLLEAGUES.

AS TO MR PERKINS, I THINK HE HAS MADE A MISTAKE. THIS IS ALSO THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MISSION, & OF THE MEDICAL LADY HE IS TO MARRY, AS I UNDERSTAND. BUT HIS FEELING ON THE SUBJECT IS VERY STRONG, & HE SAYS THAT HE HAD AN UNDERSTANDING WITH DR CLARK, THAT IF HE WISHED TO CONTINUE MED. STUDY AFTER COMING TO THE FIELD, HE WAS AT LIBERTY TO DO SO. HENCE THE MISSION DID NOT FEEL LIKE OPPOSING HIM IN THE LEAST. DR BLODGET SAID TO HIM IN PUBLICK, THAT HE WISHED HE HAD CONFIDENCE ENOUGH IN THE GOSPEL TO STICK TO IT. THIS WAS A STRONG PUTTING OF IT, FOR HE IS ONLY SEEKING THE MEDICAL WORK BECAUSE HE FULLY BELIEVES IT WILL GREATLY INCREASE HIS, AND THE FUTURE MRS P'S INFLUENCE AND USEFULNESS. NONE THE LESS, I THINK HE HAS MADE A MISTAKE. HE GOES TO SHANTUNG FOR THE SUMMER TO CONTINUE MED. STUDY WITH DR PECK. THIS MAKES IT DOUBTFUL WHETHER I CAN GET AWAY FOR THE FULL REST I NEED. IF NOT, I MUST LET THE WORK RUN ITSELF, & REST ALL I CAN DURING THE HEAT OF SUMMER. I HAVE GIVEN UP A TRIP I WANTED TO MAKE TO THE COUNTRY FIELD, AND AM SENDING OUT A HELPER, & A STUDENT HELPER TO DAY.

THE MINUTES OF THE AN. MEETING WILL APPRISE YOU OF THE ACTION OF THE MISSION IN REGARD TO THE PROPOSED ANG. CHI. SCHOOL. I AM NOW ENGAGED IN PREPARING THE LETTER WHICH THE NEW COM. WERE INSTRUCTED TO WRITE THE PRU. COMMITTEE. I HOPE THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MISSION WILL RECEIVE THE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THE BOARD. IT SEEMS TO ME A PROVIDENTIAL COINCIDENCE THAT AT A TIME WHEN WE ARE FEELING THE NEED OF DOING MORE IN THE LINE OF A HIGHER EDUCATION, WE SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED SUCH A LEGACY AS THAT FROM MR SWEAT-A UNITARIAN TOO. I THINK WE HAVE A GRAND OPPORTUNITY, AND OUGHT TO IMPROVE IT. BUT NO MORE OF THIS NOW.

MR NOBLE TOLD ME IN PEKING THAT HE EXPECTED TO RETIRE FROM THE MISSION AT THE END OF HIS 10 YEARS-ABOUT THREE YEARS MORE I THINK. HE IS UNWILLING TO COME TO TIENTSIN, PARTLY BECAUSE THE TIME IS SO SHORT, THOUGH ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE TREASURY OUGHT TO BE IN TIENTSIN. HAD WE NOT FOUND THAT HE WOULD FEEL SENSITIVE AT SUCH ACTION, THE MISSION WOULD have REQUESTED AT THE RECENT MEETING, THAT THE BOARD TAKE STEPS TO SECURE A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO BE LOCATED AT TIENTSIN, AND IF THE PRESS IS TO BE CONTINUED AT PEKING, A PRACTICAL PRINTER TO COME OUT BEFORE MR N. LEAVES, TO STUDY THE LANGUAGE, AND GET HOLD OF THE LINES FROM HIM, SO AS TO be READY FOR THE WORK AT ONCE ON HIS DEPARTURE. Hope he may remain.

HIS SENSITIVENESS MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE MISSION TO TAKE ANY ACTION, BUT I THINK SOMETHING OUGHT TO BE DONE LOOKING TOWARDS SUPPLYING THE PLACE BEFORE HE REALLY LEAVES THE FIELD. THE QUESTION OF THE PRESS IS INVOLVED IN THIS QUESTION. FROM THE FIRST, I URGED THAT THE PRESS, ON BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS, SHOULD BE AT TIENTSIN. SENTIMENT, PURELY, AS TO ITS BEING IN THE CAPITAL, TOOK IT TO PEKING. LAST YEAR-NO, TWO YEARS AGO-THE MATTER OF ITS ENLARGEMENT CAME UP, & A COM. WAS APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE WHOLE MATTER. THE MISSION RECOMMENDED THAT IT SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO TIENTSIN, AND PLACED ON A PURELY BUSINESS FOOTING; THERE & THEN IT ~~WOUL~~ WOULD PAY. MR HOLCOMBE WROTE A LETTER, WHICH HE HAD NO AUTHORITY TO WRITE, AND TO WHICH NO WEIGHT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN AS AGAINST THE OPINION OF THE MISSION AFTER FULLY CANVASSING THE SUBJECT, & THE PRESS WAS CONTINUED AT PEKING, & ITS FACILITIES ENLARGED. FOR THE LAST TWO OR THREE MONTHS, IT HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY IDLE. THE N. C. TRACT SOC. HAS GIVEN IT BUT LITTLE TO DO, & WILL NOT AT HIGHER PRICES THAN ITS WORK CAN BE DONE FOR AT OTHER PLACES. THIS THE COM. FORESAW TWO YEARS AGO, AND HAD THE ~~UN~~ UNITED JUDGMENT of the mission BEEN COUNTED FOR AS MUCH AS THE OPINION OF our mission MR H. WE W'D NOT NOW BE WHERE WE ARE. AT TIENTSIN THE PRESS COULD HAVE COMPETED UNDOUBTEDLY, IF RUN AS OTHERS ARE, ON A BUSINESS BASIS. THE QUESTION IS NOW COMING, SHALL IT BE PUT IN THE MARKET & SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, OR SHALL IT BE TRANSFERRED TO TIENTSIN? I BELIEVE IT WILL BE SELF-SUPPORTING HERE STILL, IF IN THE HANDS OF A PRACTICAL PRINTER. BUT IT WILL NOT HAVE THE WHOLE FIELD AS IT WOULD HAVE HAD THEN; FOR G. W. C. & CO. ARE INTENDING TO PUT A PRESS FOR ENGLISH ON THE GROUND, & VERY LIKELY IT WILL SOONER OR LATER DO CHINESE AS WELL. I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE WELL TO RUN A LITTLE RISK, & YET TRANSFER THE PRESS TO THIS POINT. IT IS OF GREAT VALUE TO THE MISSION, & I BELIEVE WILL PAY. BUT I DARE NOT SPEAK AS POSITIVELY AS FORMERLY. PLEASE SEE THE REPORT OF TWO YEARS AGO.

THE NEED OF A BUSINESS AGENT HERE IS SUCH THAT I WOULD SUGGEST THAT IT BECOME A MATTER FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, AND A MAN BE FOUND AS SOON AS MAY BE, AND SENT OUT TO STUDY THE LANGUAGE, & ATTEND TO THE BUSINESS HERE. THIS IS DOUBLY NECESSARY, IN VIEW OF MY GOING HOME NEXT YEAR. IT IN NO way DIRECTLY AFFECTS MR NOBLE; IT SIMPLY MEETS THE NEED HERE, AND LEAVES THE SUPPLY OF PEKING FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION AS ITS REQUIREMENTS MAY DEMAND. I WRITE THESE POINTS PRIVATELY-I HAVE NO COMPLAINT TO MAKE AGAINST MR NOBLE, BUT FEEL TO PRESS OUR NEED HERE, AND AS IT MUST BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PROPOSED MOVEMENTS, IT SEEMED ONLY RIGHT THAT YOU should KNOW ALL THE POINTS THAT BEAR ON THE QUESTION. MY STATION REPORT BEARS ON THIS MATTER ALSO.

WE HAVE SEVERAL INQUIRERS AT TIENTSIN, 1 OR 2 OF WHOM MAY BE RECEIVED TO THE CHURCH SOON. I'M SORRY NOT TO BE ABLE TO GET TO THE COUNTRY AT PRESENT, FOR THERE ARE A NUMBER THERE WHO NEED INSTRUCTION; BUT THERE IS NO HELP FOR IT NOW. WITH SINCERE REGARDS, I REMAIN,

YOURS VERY TRULY, C. Abtanley.

Received, Rec'd July 25.

TIENTSIN, SEPT. 24TH, 1885.

REV. JUDSON SMITH D. D., SEC. &C, BOSTON.

DEAR DR SMITH.

I FEAR YOUR MIND MAY BE IN SOMEWHAT OF A MUDDLE IN REGARD TO THE PROPOSED ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL FROM THE CONFLICTING OPINIONS THAT HAVE REACHED YOU. THIS DIFFERENCE OF OPINION IS MOST DISTRESSING AND UNEXPECTED TO ME, ESPECIALLY THE SHAPE IT HAS TAKEN. I CERTAINLY HAVE NOTHING TO CONCEAL, AND NO OBJECT IN WITHHOLDING THE FULLEST INFORMATION FROM THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE. THE DISCUSSION HAD AT THE MISSION MEETING BROUGHT OUT NO SUCH OPPOSITION TO THE ORIGINAL SCHEME AS HAS SINCE DEVELOPED, NOR HAD I THE LEAST ANTICIPATION OF IT FROM THE EXPRESSIONS OF BOTH MR BEACH AND MR SHEFFIELD, THAT THEY HAD GIVEN THE SUBJECT VERY LITTLE THOUGHT & HAD NO DEFINITE OPINION IN REGARD TO THE SCHOOL, AS EXPRESSED TO ME BEFORE THE MEETING. AS THE SCHEME ORIGINATED WITH ME, AND WHEN BROUGHT BEFORE THE MISSION WON ITS ENTIRE SUPPORT, AND STILL HAS THE SUPPORT OF ALL WHO HAVE FELT THE PULSE-BEAT OF THE NEW LIFE THAT IS BEGINNING TO FLOW, IT SEEMS DESIRABLE THAT I SHOULD WRITE YOU SOMEWHAT MORE IN DETAIL THAN I HAVE YET DONE, THE REASONS FOR THE PLAN AS IT LIES IN THE MINDS OF THOSE WHO ARE AT ONE WITH ME IN THE MATTER. I TRUST YOU WILL PARDON ME IF LENGTHY.

WHILE THE SCHOOL IS TO BE CHRISTIAN, IT IS NOT THEOLOGICAL. WHILE UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MISSIONARIES, IT IS NOT A "MISSION SCHOOL", IN THE SENSE OF BEING ONLY INTENDED TO RAISE UP HELPERS FOR MISSION WORK. THESE DISTINCTIONS THE OPPOSITION HAS IN A MEASURE FORGOTTEN. HENCE IN ADVOCATING THE SCHOOL, CERTAIN PRINCIPLES HAVE EVER BEEN BEFORE MY MIND, AND PRESSED UPON THE MISSION AS IMPORTANT.

1- THE SCHOOL SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY CHRISTIAN-AS MUCH SO AS ANY SCH. OR COLLEGE (NOT THEOLOGICAL) IN AMERICA.

2- IT SHOULD TAKE A WIDE OUTLOOK TO THE FUTURE, & LAY BROAD & DEEP FOUNDATIONS, LOOKING TOWARDS PROVIDING EDUCATED CHRISTIAN MEN WHO SHALL BE PREPARED FOR THE RESPONSIBILITIES & DUTIES OF A PERIOD OF PROGRESS WHEN RELATIONS AND CONDITIONS ARE CONTINUALLY CHANGING, AND WHEN POLITICAL, SOCIAL, MORAL & RELIGIOUS SYSTEMS ARE BEING REMODELLED.

3- IT MUST KEEP ABREAST OF THE TIMES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES PROVIDED, AND MEET THE EVER PRESENT DEMAND OF A DEVELOPING COUNTRY IN THE CURRICULUM OFFERED, HAVING THE BEST EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES ITS MEANS WILL ALLOW.

4- TO HAVE INFLUENCE WITH THE CONSERVATIVE AND LITERARY ELEMENT, THE CHINESE LANGUAGE MUST HAVE A PROMINENT PLACE IN THE COURSE.

5- TO MEET THE NEW ELEMENT OF PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT, TO FIT MEN FOR THE GREATEST USEFULNESS AND TO WIN CONFIDENCE AND MONEY SUPPORT, IT MUST ALSO MAKE PROMINENT THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

6- ITS MANAGEMENT AND INSTRUCTION SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF EARNEST, ABLE CHRISTIAN MEN WHOSE HEARTS ARE IN IT, WHO WILL SEEK LIGHT FROM ALL SOURCES AND WILL CONSERVE THE GOOD WHILE PROGRESSING TO THE BETTER.

CONCEDE THAT IT WILL BE EASIER FOR THE TEACHER, HIMSELF BEING A TOLERABLE CHINESE SCHOLAR, TO IMPART THE RUDIMENTS OF WESTERN SCIENCE TO CHINESE YOUTHS IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE, THAN TO TEACH THEM ENGLISH AND THEN SCIENCE, OR EVEN TO TEACH SCIENCE TO THEM WHEN THEIR ENGLISH IS VERY POOR,

BUT IT IS NOT A MATTER OF EASE TO THE TEACHER, SAVE AS "OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL"; INSTEAD, IT IS THE GREATEST BENEFIT OF THE PUPILS THAT IS TO BE CONSIDERED. IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT THE CHINESE LADS WHO WENT TO AMERICA HAD GREAT DIFFICULTY IN MASTERING SCIENTIFIC TERMS AND TECHNICOLOGY. THIS HAS BEEN MUCH OVERSTATED AS I BELIEVE, AS PER SOME OF THE BOYS' OWN STATEMENTS. NO SUCH DIFFICULTY IS FOUND IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOL IN CHARGE OD DR MACHENZIE HERE, AND THE 2ND CLASS FROM THE HONGKONG GOV'T SCHOOL IS VERY BACKWARD IN ENGLISH. YET THEY ARE THOUGHT TO BE GETTING ON MUCH MORE RAPIDLY THAN IF THEY WERE STUDYING THE SCIENCE IN THE USE OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. THE TEACHING OF SCIENCE IN THE ENG. LANGUAGE MAY BE BEGUN TOO SOON. THEN TOO THE TEACHERS HERE, AS THEY DID NOT IN AMERICA, WILL HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE OF CHINESE TO ASSIST THEM IN EXPLAINING THE TERMS. AND PERHAPS IT IS A FAIR QUESTION, HOW DIFFERENT WERE THEY FROM AMERICAN LADS SIMILARLY CIRCUMSTANCED-ESPECIALLY IF THEY HAVE NOT STUDIED LATIN & GREEK, & are MERE BEGINNERS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE?

IT IS ALSO SAID THAT THEY WILL MASTER THE SCIENCE BETTER IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE. YES, IF THEY HAD THE TERMS. BUT NOT HAVING THE SCIENCE, THEY HAVE NOT THE TERMS. WHILE THE CHINESE LANGUAGE IS RICH IN EXPRESSING SHADES OF MEANING, IT IS EXCEEDINGLY DEFICIENT AND VAGUE IN TERMS OF SCIENTIFIC NOMENCLATURE AND BEARING. VERY MANY OF THOSE IN USE HAVE been MANUFACTURED BY FOREIGNERS. NO TWO TRANSLATIONS OR TREATISES BY TWO DIFFERENT MEN ON THE SAME SUBJECT CONTAIN THE SAME TERMS THROUGHOUT. HENCE A SERIOUS DIFFICULTY IN TEACHING SCIENCE ACCURATELY. WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH, AND OF SCIENCE IN THAT LANGUAGE, THE NATIVE WILL DEVISE BETTER TERMS THAN A FOREIGNER CAN, FOR USE IN HIS OWN LANGUAGE. HAVING THE KNOWLEDGE, THEY WILL FIND NO DIFFICULTY IN IMPARTING IT IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE, OR IN PREPARING THE NECESSARY SCHOOL BOOKS WHEN THE TIME COMES FOR; AND DO IT A GREAT DEAL BETTER THAN ANY FOREIGHENER CAN EVER HOPE TO. DO. A CONSENSUS OF SUCH MEN WILL SOON SETTLE TERMS FOR NATIVE USE, SUITABLE, BRIEF, EXPRESSIVE, CONSISTENT, WHICH MANY OF THE FOREIGN-COINED TERMS ARE NOT.

LET US SUPPOSE THE CASE OF TWO LADS, EQUALLY INSTRUCTED IN SCIENCE AND IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. THEIR KNOWLEDGE IS NOT LIKELY TO BE GREATER THAN THAT OF AN AMERICAN COLLEGE GRADUATE. ONE HAS BEEN TAUGHT SCIENCE WHOLLY IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, THE OTHER HAS BEEN TAUGHT IT MAINLY IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. ONE HAS WHAT HE HAS BEEN TAUGHT WITH DOUBTFUL NOMENCLATURE, ONE OR TWO TRANSLATIONS OR COMPILATIONS IN EACH BRANCH MORE OR LESS IMPERFECT, AND FOR GROWTH AND PROGRESS ONLY HIS OWN INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENT. HE CANNOT REPLENISH IF CALLED TO IMPART, AND SOON RUNS DRY. THE OTHER LAD HAS ALL THE ABOVE, AND THE VAST TREASURES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN EACH SPECIAL AND ALL ALLIED SCIENCES, NOT TO MENTION THE FIELD OF GENERAL AND CHRISTIAN LITERATURE AT COMMAND, TO HELP DEVELOP AND MAKE HIM A COMPLETER AND BETTER MAN. THIS IS RECEIVING FINE ILLUSTRATION IN THE 'AMERICAN STUDENTS' HERE IN DR MACKENZIE'S SCHOOL. WHICH CAN GIVE OUT THE MOST? WHICH THE BEST QUALITY? WHICH EXERTS THE WIDER INFLUENCE? PERHAPS EACH CAN IMPART WHAT HE KNOWS EQUALLY WELL, ALTHOUGH JUDGING FROM THE ABOVE STUDENTS, I DO NOT THINK SO. THIS TOO IS THEIR OPINION. THE ONE INSTRUCTED IN ENGLISH WILL HAVE THE MOST ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE, BECAUSE OF THE MORE PERFECT TERMS, AND BEING AN EQUALLY

GOOD CHINESE SCHOLAR, HE WILL READILY FIND THE BEST METHOD AND THE BEST TERMS FOR IMPARTING HIS KNOWLEDGE TO HIS COUNTRYMEN. HE IS LIKELY TO IMPART MORE CLEARLY THAN HE WHO HAS ACQUIRED IT WITH IMPERFECT TERMS. TRANSLATIONS, OR REVISIONS OF TRANSLATIONS ARE BY NO MEANS LIKELY TO BE MADE FROM YEAR TO YEAR, KEEPING UP WITH THE DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE DAY, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE ONE INSTRUCTED ONLY IN CHINESE TO MAKE CONTINUAL PROGRESS IN KNOWLEDGE. THE OTHER HAS ALL FACILITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT AT COMMAND. ONE BARELY LIVES AS A TEACHER ACCORDING TO HIS LITERARY QUALIFICATIONS FROM A CHINESE STANDPOINT, UNLESS SUPPORTED IN MISSION EMPLOY, WHILE MAKING HIS INVESTIGATIONS, IF HE HAS THE HEART TO ATTEMPT ANY THING IN THIS LINE. THE OTHER IS COMPLETING AND PERFECTING HIS KNOWLEDGE, HE IS IMPARTING TO OTHERS & STILL ADDS MORE TO HIS STORE, HE IS HELPING FORWARD GENERAL PROGRESS, HE IS EXERTING A WIDE INFLUENCE, AND IN GENERAL, HE IS A POWER INSTEAD OF A CLOD. WE HAVE AN ILLUSTRATION OF THIS BEFORE OUR EYES IN THE EMPLOYMENT BY H. E. LI HUNG CHANG OF A REGULARLY PASSED ENGLISH BARRISTER AS HIS LEGAL ADVISER, A CHINAMAN FROM HONGKONG. HAD THIS MAN NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, HIS SERVICES WOULD NOT BE REQUIRED BY THE VICEROY. WHAT HE WANTS IS A MAN WHO CAN KEEP EN RAPPORT WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF ENGLISH AND INTERNATIONAL LAW; A CHINESE SCHOLAR, A MAN OF CHINESE SYMPATHIES AND SENTIMENTS BECAUSE THEY ARE NATURAL AND SPONTANEOUS, ALIVE TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS OWN COUNTRY, AND EQUALLY ALIVE TO ALL MATTERS LEGAL AND NATIONAL IN THE WORLD THAT HAVE A BEARING ON HIS OWN LAND. . SUCH MEN WILL SEE THE INFELICITIES, DEFECTS AND CRUELTIES OF CHINESE LAW, AND A BODY OF SUCH MEN ARE THE ONES TO REVISE, MODIFY, AND CHANGE THE FORM AND SPIRIT OF CHINESE LAW AS AT PRESENT ADMINISTERED. IS IT NOTHING THAT THESE MEN HAVE ALL POSSIBLE FACILITIES PLACED AT THEIR DISPOSAL FOR SO GRAND A WORK, AS WELL AS BE GIVEN A MERE EDUCATION IN LAW? SIMPLY TO THUS EDUCATE, IS TO GIVE THEM A TOOL WHICH THEY CANNOT USE FOR LACK OF OPPORTUNITY IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND CANT IMPROVE BY SHARPENING IF NEEDED. RUST IS THE ALMOST INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE.

JUST HERE AN IMPORTANT POINT WHICH IS GIVEN MUCH CONSIDERATION IN ALL QUESTIONS AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE A RELATION TO OR BEARING UPON MENTAL EFFORT, VIZ. THE REFLEX INFLUENCE OF SUCCESS OR FAILURE ON ALL SUCH EFFORT, AND THE CONSEQUENT EFFECTS ON PHYSICAL EFFORT IN ALL DIRECTIONS, SHOULD NOT BE LOST SIGHT OF. IT IS DIFFICULT TO ATTACH TOO MUCH IMPORTANCE TO THIS THOUGHT. IT MEANS ALL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS OF THE BEST USE OF ONES POWERS, GROWING AND EXPANDING DAILY, AND THE ACCOMPLISHING OF NOTHING OR NEXT TO NOTHING THROUGH ATROPHY AND DISUSE. TO THE CAREFUL OBSERVER, IT IS UNNECESSARY TO EXPAND THIS THOUGHT.

AGAIN IT IS SAID THAT WHAT THE CHINESE WANT IS NOT WHAT THEY NEED. TO THIS IT MAY BE REPLIED THAT AN EXPRESSED WANT IMPLIES A FELT NEED, AND A REAL NEED, THOUGH THE LATTER MAY BE MOST IMPERFECTLY UNDERSTOOD, AND ABSOLUTELY MISINTERPRETED. IN ORDER TO DEVELOP, DIRECT AND SUPPLY THE NEED, THE WANT MUST BE MET TO THAT EXTENT AT LEAST THAT BRINGS IT UNDER THE PROPER DIRECTING AND CONTROLLING INFLUENCES; OTHERWISE WE CANNOT CHANGE ITS UNHEALTHY CHARACTER. MOREOEVR OUR HOME COLLEGES ARE FAR FROM BEING INDIFFERENT TO THE WANTS OF THE YOUNG MEN WHOM THEY HOPE TO EDUCATE, BUT INSTEAD, ARE CONSTANTLY INQUIRING INTO THE NATURE OF THIS WANT AND ENDEA-

DEAVORING TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND. ONLY BY SO DOING CAN THEY HAVE FULL CLASSES. WE CAN HARDLY HOPE TO HAVE A GREATER WISDOM THAN THE HOME EDUCATORS, UNLESS IT BE A WISDOM TO BURDEN THE MISSION WITH A CLASS OF MEN EDUCATED BEYOND THEIR COUNTRYMEN, EDUCATED OUT OF SYMPATHY WITH THE OLD CONSERVATISM AND DEADNESS OF THE PAST INTO A NEW INTELLECTUAL LIFE, BUT BY THE MANNER, METHOD AND LACK OF COMPREHENSION OF THE CONDITIONS, WHOLLY UNFITTED TO STAND ALONE AMONG THEIR OWN COUNTRYMEN. SOME SEE ONLY THE CONSERVATISM OF THE PAST AND PRESENT, AND HAVE NOT FELT THE PULSE NOR OBSERVED THE SPRING OF THE NEW LIFE. WE MUST MEET THIS-CATCH IT ON THE RISE, AND TURN IT INTO CHRISTIAN CHANNELS, BE IT THAT THERE ARE DAYS OF HARD LABOR AND PATIENT WAITING, AND MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS AT THE FIRST-SO HAS IT ALWAYS BEEN-; ELSE IT GOES INTO INFIDEL AND SKEPTICAL WAYS. SO WE PERMIT A SURE AND STRONG OPPONENT THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MADE A FAST AND POWERFUL FRIEND AND ALLY, TO SPRING UP UNDER OUR VERY EYES, WHILE WE ARE DOING NOTHING TO MEET HIM ON HIS OWN GROUND, AND LEAVING THE WEAK NATIVE CHURCHES, EVEN IF STRONG IN FAITH, POWERLESS FOR SELF DEFENCE. THEY MAY BELIEVE GENESIS; THERE MUST ALSO BE THOSE WHO UNDERSTAND EVERY NEW PHASE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE "TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS." IT MAY BE STRONG ON "THUS SAITH THE LORD", IT MUST BE ABLE TO SHOW, "THUS DOTH SCIENCE ALSO AFFIRM." MISSIONS CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT SUCH DEFENDERS ANY MORE THAN THE HOME CHURCHES CAN.

AGAIN IT IS SAID OF THIS DESIRE FOR ENGLISH, THAT IT WILL BE A WASTE OF MISSION MONEY TO THUS EDUCATE, FOR THE STUDENTS WILL LEAVE AFTER A YEAR OR TWO OF STUDY, AS SOON AS THEY CAN SPEAK A LITTLE, TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS. THE NARROWNESS OF THIS VIEW, AND THE LACK OF COMPREHENSION OF THE WHOLE SUBJECT WHICH IT SHOWS, MAKES IT APPEAR PUERILE OR A JEST IN THE LIGHT OF THE FACTS AND DEVELOPMENTS OF THE LAST FEW YEARS IN SUCH FIELDS AS INDIA AND JAPAN. IT MAY BE REPLIED HOWEVER, THAT ENGLISH IS NOT TO SUPERSEDE THOROUGH INSTURCTION IN THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. THAT NOT ALL WHO COME WILL LEAVE. THAT THE RATIO OF THOSE WHO LEAVE WILL DECREASE FROM YEAR TO YEAR. THAT THOSE WHO LEAVE WILL SEND OTHER PUPILS, AND THUS EXTEND OUR INFLUENCE AND ~~MEANS~~ Sources OF INCOME. THAT THOSE WHO GO OUT, BE IT EARLIER OR LATER, WILL HAVE RECEIVED SOME CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION, BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH OUR MOTIVES AND AIMS, AND WILL BE THE FRIENDS OF OURSELVES AND OUR WORK. THAT THEY WILL HELP TO CREATE A SENTIMENT FAVORABLE TO MISSION OPERATIONS. THROUGH THEM OTHERS ARE EDUCATED MORE OR LESS, OUR INFLUENCE AND USEFULNESS ARE EXTENDED, AND A HEALTHIER DEMAND IS BEING CREATED; AND SO OUR OBJECT IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED, AND VIEWED FROM WHATEVER POINT, WE ARE IN THE END, GAINING MORE THAN WE LOSE, FOR THESE SAME MEN WILL, AS ALUMNI AT HOME, RESPOND TO OUR FINANCIAL WANTS AS THEY COME INTO POSITIONS OF WEALTH AND INFLUENCE. MANY INCIDENTS MIGHT BE REFERRED to TO ILLUSTRATING THE ABOVE ON A SMALL SCALE. ONE OR TWO WILL SUFFICE. MR TONG KING SING, WHO WAS EDUCATED BY THE REV. DR BROWN AT CANTON, WHEN HE BECAME MANAGER OF THE CHINA MERCHANTS' COMPANY, WAS CONTINUALLY SHOWING FAVORS TO THE MISSIONARIES, AND WAS EVER READY TO HELP FORWARD THEIR PLANS IN SUCH WAYS AS HE COULD, THOUGH IN NO SENSE A CHRISTIAN MAN. THE EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY WHO HAD RECEIVED SIMILAR ASSISTANCE FROM THE MISSIONARIES, have ALWAYS FOUND ATTENTIVE AND READY TO DO A FAVOR FOR THE MISSIONARIES, all of WHOM THEY CONSIDERED THEIR FRIENDS. A FEW YEARS AGO

WHEN THE OTHER STEAMER COMPANIES WERE DETERMINED TO DISCONTINUE THE USUAL 20 PER CENT OFF ON MISSIONARY FARES, MR TONG WOULD NOT YIELD THE POINT, AND THE OTHER COMPANIES WERE COMPELLED TO CONTINUE THE OLD RATES.

THIS NARROW POLICY HAS THE APPEARANCE OF CONSERVING MISSION FUNDS, AND ADVANCING MISSION INTERESTS. INSTEAD, IT CURTAILS OUR INFLUENCE, LIMITS THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS, KEEPS WWAY THOSE FROM THE BETTER CLASSES WHO ARE ABLE TO PAY THEIR WAY AND HAVE GREATER INFLUENCE WHEN THEY LEAVE US, COMPELLS GREATER MISSION EXPENDITURES, AND CLOSES MANY AVENUES FROM WHICH SUPPLIES WOULD OTHERWISE COME. THE OBJECTION HOLDS EQUALLY AGAINST EVERY MISSION DAY SCHOOL WHERE NO MONEY INDUCEMENTS ARE OFFERED. ENGLISH IS NOT TAUGHT IN THESE AS A RULE, YET SCARCELY ONE IN A HUNDRED OF THE LADS EVER REMAIN LONG ENOUGH TO BE FITTED FOR ANY MISSION SERVICE-AND "THE MISSION MONEY IS WASTED!" YET THESE SAME OBJECTORS DO NOT SO BELIEVE, AND ARE GENERALLY ADVOCATES OF DAY SCHOOLS. BOARDING SCHOOLS HAVE TO BE MAINTAINED WHOLLY AT MISSION EXPENSE UNTIL THERE IS A CHRISTIAN CONSTITUENCY TO AID IN THE SUPPORT, AND EVEN THEN MISSION FUNDS MUST BE USED TO A LARGE EXTENT OR THE PUPILS CANNOT BE "SPARED" FROM HELPING TO SUPPORT THE FAMILY. AND WHEN "GRADUATED", THEY FEEL THAT THEY HAVE A CERTAIN CLAIM UPON THE MISSION, ESPECIALLY IF CHRISTIANS AND FROM XN FAMILIES, FOR THEIR SUPPORT, SINCE ~~THEIR~~ EDUCATION IS NOT ENOUGH TO FIT THEM FOR TEACHERS AMONG THE CHINESE, NOR HAS IT FITTED THEM FOR DOING ANY OTHER BUSINESS BY WHICH TO SUPPORT A FAMILY. BUT IT HAS LIFTED THEM ABOVE THE COOLEY AND ORDINARY FARM HAND, OR ARTISAN AND TOO OFTEN LEFT THEM ON A SAND BANK HIGH AND DRY, SAVE AS IT IS WET FROM THE MISSION RESERVOIR. YET SUCH SCHOOLS ARE WARMLY APPROVED TO RAISE UP "HELPERS", AND "HELPER'S WIVES." I AM NOT OBJECTING TO THEM NOW, THOUGH THEY DO RAISE SERIOUS QUESTIONINGS AT TIMES AS TO METHOD AND UTILITY; I ONLY REFER TO THEM TO MEET AN OBJECTION WHICH HOLDS EQUALLY AGAINST THEM, AND MORE, FROM A PECUNIARY AND SELF-SUPPORTING STANDPOINT.

HOW THESE MEN ARE TO LIVE AFTER THEIR EDUCATION IS COMPLETED, AS A QUESTION OF MUCH IMPORTANCE. IF ~~THE~~ A MISSION IS WILLING TO ASSUME THEIR SUPPORT, THEN IT CAN EDUCATE AS IT PLEASE, WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO THEIR WANT, THE GENERAL DEMAND, OR THE APPROACHING NEEDS OF A LARGE AND DEVELOPING COUNTRY. BUT SUCH SEEMS TO ME TO BE THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY. IT IS NOT WHAT THE MAJORITY OF ~~THE~~ OUR MISSION WILL SUPPORT, NOR WILL IT, I AM PERSUADED, MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD AND ITS SUPPORTERS AT HOME. A VIEW SO NARROW IMPRESSES ME MORE AND MORE AS UNWORTHY A LIBERAL MINDED CHRISTIAN EDUCATOR WHO TAKES IN THE GRAND PROBLEM OF TRYING TO PENETRATE WITH A LIVING CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ALL GRADES AND DEPARTMENTS OF SOCIAL, CIVIL AND POLITICAL LIFE, AND TO PERMEATE ALL BUSINESS AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH VITAL CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES.

REV. W. R. LAMBUTH M. D. OF THE METHODIST MISSION-SOUTH-AT SOOCHOW, HAS RECENTLY BEEN VISITING HERE. HE GAVE ME THE OUTLINE OF A CONVERSATION HE RECENTLY HAD WITH DR MATEER OF TÊNG CHO FU. HE ASKED DR M. IF THE TWO TEACHERS IN HIS SCHOOL, GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL, HAD MADE ANY PROGRESS IN THEIR KNOWLEDGE SINCE GRADUATION. HE SAID THEY HAD NOT. WHY? WAS THEN ASKED. THE REPLY WAS THAT THEY HAD NO BOOKS. HE THEN ASKED DR M. IF HE THOUGHT BOOKS WERE LIKELY TO BE TRANSLATED, SO THAT SUCH MEN WOULD BE ABLE TO ADVANCE THEIR KNOWLEDGE AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL, TO WHICH HE REPLIED, NO.

THEN SAID HE, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT YOU COULD NOT DO BETTER WORK THAN GIVE THEM ENGLISH. TO WHICH DR M. REPLIED THAT HE HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY THINKING OF TEACHING THEM ENGLISH THIS WINTER. THIS COMPORTS WITH HIS REMARKS TO ME COMING DOWN FROM T'UNG CHO, AND REPORTED IN A FORMER LETTER. IT ALSO YIELDS THE MAIN POINT FOR WHICH MR SHEFFIELD CONTENDS SO STRONGLY, AND QUOTES DR MATEER TO SUPPORT. IT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SCIENCE TAUGHT IN CHINESE ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO SECURE THE BEST RESULTS-INDEED THAT THE RESULTS ARE MEAGRE. DR LAMBUTH FURTHER REMARKED THAT DR MATEER IS TOO LEVEL HEADED AND PRACTICAL A MAN TO UNDERVALUE THE USE OF ENGLISH, AND THAT HAD HIS SCHOOL BEEN AT AN OPEN PORT, HE WOULD HAVE INTRODUCED ENGLISH LONG AGO. SO I BELIEVE. AS REGARDS THE LADS LEAVING US. DR L. SAID THAT HIS ASSISTANT IN THE HOSPITAL AT SOOCHOW RECEIVES $7. A MONTH, AND THAT HE COULD GET $50 A MONTH AT ANY TIME BY GOING TO SHANGHAI. BUT HE IS A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN, IS SATISFIED WITH HIS WORK, SEEMS TO WISH TO DO GOOD; AND HE HAS NO IDEA THAT HE WILL EVER WISH TO LEAVE FOR THE SAKE OF MORE PAY. I THINK THERE IS TOO MUCH SENSITIVENESS ON THIS POINT OF THE BOYS GETTING A SMALL AMOUNT OF ENGLISH AND LEAVING FOR OTHER EMPLOYMENT.

ANOTHER POINT DESERVES SOME CONSIDERATION HERE. THE WHOLE TENDENCY OF A CHINAMAN'S SURROUNDINGS, AND THE INFLUENCES AFFECTING HIM AFTER FINISHING HIS EDUCATION WHEN HE GOES OUT AMONG HIS OWN COUNTRYMEN TO SEEK A LIVELIHOOD, ARE IN THE DIRECTION OF A RETROGRADE. THIS IS TOO PAINFULLY APPARENT IN CASES THAT COULD BE MENTIONED. IN OUR MISSION WORK, WE HAVE ONLY TOO MANY SAD INSTANCES OF THIS AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BECOME ~~MORE~~ HOPEFUL CHRISTIANS. IN THE CASE OF THOSE EDUCATED, BUT WITH NO RESOURCES AT THEIR COMMAND FOR INDEPENDENT IMPROVEMENT, AND WITH NO SYMPATHY FOR THEM, OR DESIRE FOR THEIR SCIENCE AMONG THEIR COUNTRYMEN, IS IT TO be WONDERED AT THAT THEY LOSE RATHER THAN GAIN? AND IS IT NOT IMPORTANT THAT WE PLACE ALL ~~IMPORTANT~~ THE RESOURCES WE CAN WITHIN THEIR REACH FOR PERSONAL IMPROVEMENT, AND FOR ADVANCING THE INTERESTS OF THIS GREAT EMPIRE?

SINCE THE REFERENCE ABOVE MADE TO THE VICEROY'S LAWYER, I HAVE HEARD THAT HE-THE LAWYER-HAS BEEN APPOINTED SECRETARY TO THE CHINESE LEGATION IN WASHINGTON. THIS IS IN THE LINE OF WHAT WE MAY EXPECT WILL COME TO THE MEN WE HOPE TO RAISE UP TO EXERT AN INFLUENCE IN AND UPON CHINA, IF OUR SCHEME IS SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD, AND WE ARE ABLE TO PROSECUTE IT ACCORDING TO MY WISH. CHRISTIANLY EDUCATED, WHAT AN INFLUENCE FOR GOOD SUCH MEN CAN EXERT.

WITH REGARDS TO YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

C. A. Stanley.

12th

P.S. I now expect to go home this fall. The Korean Prince, Min has asked me to accompany him to England as friend & private adviser. Am considering & advising. Will write more fully. C. A. S.

THEN SAID HE, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT YOU COULD NOT DO BETTER WORK THAN GIVE THEM ENGLISH. TO WHICH DR M. REPLIED THAT HE HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY THINKING OF TEACHING THEM ENGLISH THIS WINTER. THIS COMPORTS WITH HIS REMARKS TO ME COMING DOWN FROM T'UNG CHO, AND REPORTED IN A FORMER LETTER. IT ALSO YIELDS THE MAIN POINT FOR WHICH MR SHEFFIELD CONTENDS SO STRONGLY, AND QUOTES DR MATEER TO SUPPORT. IT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SCIENCE TAUGHT IN CHINESE ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO SECURE THE BEST RESULTS-INDEED THAT THE RESULTS ARE MEAGRE. DR LAMBUTH FURTHER REMARKED THAT DR MATEER IS TOO LEVEL HEADED AND PRACTICAL A MAN TO UNDERVALUE THE USE OF ANGLISH, AND THAT HAD HIS SCHOOL BEEN AT AN OPEN PORT, HE WOULD HAVE INTRODUCED ENGLISH LONG AGO. SO I BELIEVE. AS REGARDS THE LADS LEAVING US, DR L. SAID THAT HIS ASSISTANT IN THE HOSPITAL AT SOOCHOW RECEIVES $7. A MONTH, AND THAT HE COULD GET $50 A MONTH AT ANY TIME BY GOING TO SHANGHAI. BUT HE IS A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN, IS SATISFIED WITH HIS WORK, SEEMS TO WISH TO DO GOOD; AND HE HAS NO IDEA THAT HE WILL EVER WISH TO LEAVE FOR THE SAKE OF MORE PAY. I THINK THERE IS TOO MUCH SENSITIVENESS ON THIS POINT OF THE BOYS GETTING A SMALL AMOUNT OF ENGLISH AND LEAVING FOR OTHER EMPLOYMENT.

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WITH REGARDS TO YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Chentan, Sept. 24, 1880.

Rev. S. Dodd.

Shanghai, Nov. 11/85

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
City of Boston -

Dear Dr. Smith.

In my last from Tientsin I spoke of the probability of my going home via England, as a friend & private advisor to Prince Min of Corea. The arrangement was completed a few days after that writing. I hoped to have left here last week, but despatches from Corea have delayed us. We will probably get away next week, & I hope to reach New York in Jan or early in Feb. I have sent 2 boxes & written to Mrs. Kincaid, by a direct steamer.

I shall hope to hear from or see you ere long after getting home, but unless for some special reason, will not go at once to Boston.

Letters will reach me in London if addressed c/o G.W. Collins 37 Walbrook, London E.C.

Yours truly. C. A. Stanley.

Shanghai, Nov. 11, 1885.

Rec'd Dec. 17.

Shanghai, Nov. 15/85.

To the North China Mission

Dear Brethren &c.

A letter has just reached me from Dr. Smith relating to our proposed Ang. Chi. School. The tone of the letter is very unencouraging. He was prepared to bring the subject before the Prov. Coun. as soon as the documents were all in hand, and but for the unfortunate lack of sympathetic harmony in our local Coun. with my proposal of the money being immediately granted. He expresses great interest in the project, & has given "the question most a little attention." He closes with these words, "thanking you for the very full statements you have made respecting the situation & prospects of the proposed College, & hoping that the desires of the Mission may be early realized, I am &c."

In my letter to him, I had inclosed a copy of the letter to the Prov. Coun. thus giving the minds of the local Coun. The reply to this letter, & speaks thus unencouragingly on the

F. M. C. of N.A.
Shanghai
Nov. 15 1885

I feel it my duty to call attention to one point, concerning which I desire action to be deemed desirable by the Trustees. He says, "There is one point in regard to this college about which I am left in doubt. Has the Indiation specifically designated you to superintend the founding & opening of the college, or are you merely giving time that has passed this matter has simply to you? To you & strong personal interest in the subject & knowledge that you have such interests, I have understood all the agents say with reference to your personal relations to the college. The growing prosperity & interests, & return that is out of any specific designation of you, by the Trustees to look after the beginning of the college." This would seem to render some action necessary by the Trustees, if you decide to go forward. If the Trustees to the Mission to designate time to this work, it would certainly greatly aid me in efforts to secure funds, scientific appliances &c for the school during my visit home, if such action could be taken at an early day. I mak this suggestion

with some diffidence but the best work for the school suggests some endorsement of myself by the mission.

Some of Dr Irwin's remarks at our Ann. Meeting were the cause of disagreement in our local Conc. & the Missionary conference a day better just read from him. He regrets that his remarks were misunderstood. He has no objection to teaching Eng. per se. He thinks we have the only schools we need already at Tsing Cho, if only Chinese is to be taught. While he thinks he does not require Eng. in his school, considering his place & object, he says his pupils have but little opportunities for advancement after leaving school. & Eng. would greatly enlarge their opportunities. "Such a school (as we propose) in Tsintsin will be in the right place & will no doubt do a good work." He thinks pupils should pay in its support & always said. In Allen's school begins with a low charge they have risen gradually, & propose a higher charge for next year. Present charge. ½ day Eng. 1/2 day Chi. in preparatory dept. 1/2 day Eng. no Chi. $24. All day Eng. $36. & $1. in each case for tea, & pupils provide bedding.

+ Rooms also pay room rent.

Dr. M. adds: "It would be a great mistake if the church should allow the education of the Eng. speaking Chinese to be wholly in the hands of the ~~enemies~~ of the Gospel. They can not afford to do it even if it does cost" in Dr. Quick's case all success in your Anglo-Chinese school, & I trust your mission may come to a fair degree of maximity in regard to it". Brethren can't we do it? It has been commented on that only those persons & stations that have not felt the pulse-beat that throbs along the coast oppose this movement. In matters pertaining to school, though he has been quoted against it wrongly. I have visited St. Johns College - also the Ang.-Chi. Col. of Dr. Allen. I find but one sentiment, growing stronger as experience increases. Where old Bp. Boone did not employ Dr. Yen for lack of funds many years ago, he got Th 140. a month in the Bible Committee. Now that place is filled for $40. Some boys to be young Chinese are studying Eng. in Shai-Hai as soon they are the ones of the youth. Shall we be all such in our section go to the devil - not to speak of their help to us in years to come? The demand for simple Eng. speakers is fast being supplied. Why pass a few hundred on! many have every school, both having learned some good Brethren why could a good enterprise by dissentions! The Board will not support two like or similar schools - nor do we need them. Let us work together.

Yours fraternally, C. A. Stanley.

Shanghai, Nov. 18/85.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of Sep. 8. to hand. As I hope to see you in the course of 2 or 3 mos I will not reply at length. The circumstances of my decision to go home this fall were thus. It was evident the school could not be begun this year. It was also pressed by all that I ought not well be spared from the station for 2 or 3 years after it was started - till it was well agoing, in fact. It was urged that after so many years in China - some trying ones - my strength was not equal to the care, responsibility & increased labor of a new & important interest till I had a rest. As the summer advanced Dr. Peck changed his mind, & urged this view, as did the other settlement doctor, as he saw I was "running down." I decided finally to go. Prince Kung, whom I had casually met, hearing of my intention, invited me to change my plan, & accompany him via Eng. with him he goes to study Eng. & foreign ways & methods & institutions for a year ±, & then go on

to America for a similar time & object. It being approved by friends, & seeming a providential opportunity of doing good perhaps, I accedes to his request — copy of agreement sent to Treas. Board by last mail. I have not been formally designated to the work of founding the school by the Mission: but all have expressed themselves as above, & recognize me as the originator & prime mover of the scheme. Some designation should, & doubtless will ere long be made. Several have expressed the hope that I can raise funds, & I have requested some endorsement carrying the sanction of the Mission, to help me the better to do so. I have important facts & letters to communicate on meeting you, bearing on the school. I saw Mr. Beach & Mr. Sheffield just before coming away, & their main objection seemed to be based on the regulation of the Board relative to the use of Mission funds for secular Education not to Eng. on the school per se as they said to me. Saw the Eng. the objection holds against just half the teaching at Tang. Cho — & must hold somewhat in every school.

I expect to go forward in a day or two, & hope to be in New York in Jan. or Feb. early.

Yours truly, C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Dec. 27.

Scientific, Nov. 18, 1888.

O. & O. "Belgic" Feb. 14/86.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Boston.

My dear Dr. Smith.

When I left Tientsin, I expected by about this time, to be nearing New York instead of which, San Francisco is my objective point. I was in Hongkong over 2 weeks, waiting for the Corean young men to arrive. The H.K. Girls schools were visited in the mean time, for the benefit of Prairie Farm. He finally decided to remain there, entire, & place the young men on arrival in those schools for a time before going abroad. So I left H.K. Jan. 15th, & we hope to reach "Frisco" about the 11th.

My stay in H.K. was not beneficial to my health, & I am only just beginning to feel the benefits of the voyage. I hope to be much improved in physical strength before reaching California. I shall not delay there longer than necessary.

I took some pains to look into Mission work a little in H.K. & Canton, & except for the length of my stay ~~and the~~ annoyance

of delay, I should have enjoyed my visit there very much. I wanted to make a short trip with Mr Hager, but circumstances prevented.

There are some matters concerning which I should like to have quite full conversations with you at some convenient time. Perhaps you may be in Oberlin ere long. I wish to talk over the school question very fully. I have letters that will assist you in understanding the situation. I also looked into the Anglo-Chinese (Mission) schools in Shanghai. Dr. Mateer sustains my view of the need of such a school at Tientsin. I may write you more fully from Oberlin.

As to my allowance while at home, I presume you will arrange. When at home in '72-'73, it was $1200. – three children; now there are four. You know the cost of living in Oberlin. I should think it might be a little less than in Cincinnati, but do not know. I doubt not it will be arranged satisfactorily.

After a little rest at home, I hope to be ready ~~for~~ work, if needed. With regards,

Yours truly, C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Feb. 18

Oberlin O. Mar. 2d/86.

Langdon S. Ward. Treas &c Boston.

Dear Mr. Ward.

I reached home safely on Sunday well, & found all my family fairly well. I enclose your first of Ex. also the first of Ex. from Mr. Noble, which was rated to me as $610.16 gold. As it is unbroken I have not included it in the accompanying statement of Acct for expenses. Mr. Noble's statement of Acct to me, dated Oct 27/85, a copy of which I presume he sent you, included this item (610.16), but did not take note of the balance as Station Treas. turned over to Mr. Perkins, & reported, of a sum which I asked G. W. C. & Co. to place to his Cr. latterly & reported. I asked him to send a new statement at the end of the year - not yet to hand. With the return of the above B/Ex to you, his statement will show me to be but a small amount in your debt. I presume I shall hear from the Rooms ere long in regard to my allowance. For the present, believe me

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Mar. 3d.

Dear Mr. Ward,

Yours of the 1st inst just to hand in time for me to indorse the 2d of Ex. I thought it would not need my indorsement, inasmuch as it was made in your name & returned to you. I trust no further delay will ensue, when this reaches you.

C. A. S.

Respectfully,
The repeters to a number of the Hon. Charles Sumner
Mr. Wallace's case
Mr. Ward
Mr. Wallace
Mr. Sumner
Mr. Ward
Mr. Wallace
Mr. Sumner
Mr. Ward
Mr. Wallace
Mr. Sumner

Oberlin, Mar. 3/86.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith.

Our quarantine terminated on Sat. the 20th ult, and I remained over Sunday in San Francisco, mainly to see & talk with Mr. Pond in regard to the Chinese work there & in Hong Kong. Taking the 3.30 train Monday, after being delayed at Chicago about nine hours, I reached home shortly after noon last Sunday - somewhat tired, but glad enough to reach the end. Colds & headache were the only complaints I heard from any of my household. I am feeling quite well, though realizing that I am not quite as fully recovered from my general debility as I thought at my last writing. But I'm resting & improving, & if I can succeed in not taking cold, will get an will. Yours to Mrs. D. came last evening. Excuse a brief announcement of arrival now, and believe me,

Yours truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Corresponding Secretary
Rec'd Feb 6th

Oberlin, Mar. 8th 1886.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y &c. Boston

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of the 6th to hand. Mrs. S. & I will do all we can to secure Mr. Bosworth for the foreign field. I have not met him yet, but have become interested in him from Mrs. S's report of his condition of mind. The claims of the field have been clearly put before him, & it seems to remain, mainly, to seize opportunities to deepen impressions made. Many be, & we, be guided aright. I am to address the 1st Ch. Miss'y meeting a week from next Thursday evening. We think of having the Theo. Students at our house by classes, & then those interested in for. Missions from all the classes. Nothing definite planned yet.

We have been talking over the matter of our allowance while here. While we wish it to be as low as may be, it is not easy to decide just the amount. Mrs. S. has had to live very closely. In addition to tuition

soon to be paid, a considerable sum must soon be paid for clothing, the old having run its course.

I do not see how we can get on with less than $1.200, & even that amount will necessitate great care in our expenditures to make ends meet. Moving about - if Mrs. S. & I do much of it - to attend meetings, greatly increases the wear & tear of clothing, & necessitates heavier expenditures. I have thought that from $1.300. to $1.400., so far as I can judge of values here, would not be an over allowance, to meet our real necessities & make us most efficient for service. But I've no doubt you have had the matter under advisement, & that the best results will be reached, & communicated soon.

Oberlin, Mar. 19. 1886.

Rev. A. L. Chapin, D.D.

I am requested to attend the Marietta Conference - my own home - which meets Apr. 16-18, and speak for China. What say you? I wonder if other meetings in that part of the state can be attended about the same time?

A goodly number united with the 1st & 2d ch's yesterday.

Sincerely yours,

C. A. Stanley.

Sterling, Mar. 26th/88.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Dear Brother,

Yours of the 13th inst. was duly received, and contents noted. There is only one point requiring a special reply viz. as to our plans for returning to China.

I think that unless some emergency arose, it would not be wise or desirable for us to return before the fall of 1889. I think most will be accomplished in all directions thus far. It is not desirable to arrive there in the spring or summer. Thus I think the time is now too short for me to get into the best train for doing the best work on my return. And I hope all the time and strength I shall have can be usefully employed in the interests of the cause here.

Mrs. D. goes to Kalamazoo to attend the Woman's State Board meeting on Apr. 7th. Mrs. Angell desires me to go also, but on account of our house full it does not

seem practicable for us both to be away at once. I think I may go to Marietta after her return, but am not yet fully decided. There are points in this visiting churches and conferences, that I should like to confer about when we meet. The state Convention meets at Parkersville in May, & I intend to try to be there.

I addressed the College Seniors in their class meeting this afternoon. Dr Brand wishes me one day to address the First Church. Mr. Kilbourne spoke at the prayer meeting. I expect to in very last.

With cordial regards,

Yours truly,

L. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Thursday

Oberlin Mar 29th 1886.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston:—

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your letter in regard to Miss Houseman was duly received, and I might have answered it at once, for any change a week's deliberation has made in my judgment of the matter.— I have not seen Miss H. to talk with her, but I know her very well, as she lived beside us for several months last year.— I do not think she is the one to go to China. I fear she lacks the chief requisites for the work, which young women are being called upon to do, more and more every year in China, India & Japan.

I write in great haste, and will hand this over to Miss Stevens to show to other members of the Board.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith,

Yours truly,

A. J. Fla[illegible]

I would not recommend anyone for that work, whatever their spirit, who does not possess a large degree of self reliance & a mind well disciplined & well stored by study & wide reading. — Miss Housman is a good girl, but far from brilliant or even average quickness. — There is another young lady in the Senior class with whom I have had some conversation & who has willingly consented to think of the matter & in whose mind there is no serious objection to the work, outside of her own feeling of unworthyness, & I would gladly see her in our mission. She is a fine scholar, has been well trained, & is of a very lovable disposition. — Miss Rosa Thompson of Oberlin. — I hope she will

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Charlotte, Vt. May 9th 86.

Rev. Jerome Smith D.D.

"Lucy" & Boston

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of Apr. 29th "came duly to hand" I am not sure that I shall attend the State Association, unless it seems desirable to you or Dr. Albin that I should do so. I expect to provide Cong. for Rev. Princeton, & in case I do this invitation will be to others. One of them took a Sunday contribution last Sunday than here-tofore, & kept Sunday & visits the other. If I go to the Association, I think I may go out from there, & possibly spend Sunday in New York. If I do not go to the Association, I will start from home the 17th or 18th, probably. Will send a postal.

I am very sorry to learn of the "crisis" at the Revere having arrived, and would bring advice, in advance, would have them, ask candidates nothing about 2d probation, but if they seem to be men of fine talents & love for Christ & for souls, accept them. - work the front & our children

of battle, will knock theories into pieces & bring them down to the Bible hard-pan of one probation, or without the "hold" & "love", they will skulk in the shade of the theory by the roadside.

But if, as it seems, as I have heard it — Dr. Smyth is pressing those young men on the Board in a way to make their acceptance involve his dogma as a doctrine of the church, or of the Board in accepting candidates, he is simply suicidal, & the Board can't yield. The churches have not disowned his dogma yet, much less accepted it. I do not believe he has the following in Mass. or N. Eng. Leaders claim that he thinks he has. And I speak advisedly when I say he will alienate the great mass of the churches west of the N. E. states. The dust he raises in philosophy stirs up in his study is one thing — that of Bible study & actual battle with sin is another, and as the Bible deals positively with only one probation, it is enough for the warriors to fight on that line & leave the rest just where the Spirit does. Ac. 10:35. The heathen would simply laugh at a 2d probation preacher urging him to repent & accept. The rising ministry will take the right chance in hope of learn

ing less opposition & difficulty then than now, and so the 2d probationist by telling him here and now of the historic Xts, whom he has taught him to reject, has fixed that man's destiny. I don't think Dr. Smyth would assume such a responsible if he were in the field of battle. It finds no followers in China, nor in Japan, unless it be in recruits of the last 3 or 4 years - its unworkable - You may use this if you can. In any case, for me, a missionary, beg these 2d proba. brethren, not to create scism, or alienate the confidence and affection of the churches from the Board, but for the love of Christ & souls, hold their dogma if they must, but in quietness and peace. The blood of souls may be found on their skirts if they weaken the power of converting agencies during the one sure probation, as I know is the case with some sectors after excuses. I could urge much more, but will see you soon. Rejoice in your encouraging news.

Yours fraternally.

C. A. Stanley.

Received

Oberlin, June 15/86.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I reached home in due time & in good health. I enjoyed the meetings at Saratoga very much, and think they will exert a good influence. I was a little disappointed in that there was, as it seemed to me, a lack of the spiritual element in the devotional exercises.

Your letter to Mrs. S. was duly received, & since, the cheque from Mr. Ward; & the debt has been paid. Please express our thanks to the Prudential Committee for this assistance. It lifts a burden for us.

Mrs. S. returned a few days ago from a visit among the churches of Plymouth Rock Conf. She enjoyed it much, though coming home a little tired. I think the result will be good, from her report of the meetings.

I inclose statement of expenses. Mrs. S. unites in very kind remembrances to Mrs. Smith & yourself, with

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Dec 8

Gilmanton, June 15/76.

Rev. Jonathan Smith D.D.
Dear Brother.

Dear Sir Smith.

I reach home in due time & in good health. I enjoyed the meetings of Mon. day very much, and think they will prove a good influence. I was a little disappointed in that there was not sent to me, a text of Scripture that should be the doctrinal sermon.

Your letter to Rev. J. was duly received, & since, the change from Portsmouth to the Presbyterial Committee for their correction & style is shown for us.

Rev. J. returned the day my from a visit among the churches of Portsmouth Presbyt. and thinks it proper, through coming home a little tired. I think the result will be good, from the refreshing the meeting.

Rev. Jonathan returned yesterday. Rev. J. unite in our kind remembrance to Mrs. Smith & yourself & family.

Yours sincerely, R. W. Clement.

In settling with my brother for my eldest daughter's expenses during the five years previous to Mrs. D's return, I find that he failed through some misunderstanding to draw all her allowance - not the understanding that he had to apply from time to time for one thing. When I see you again, I will state all particulars, & we can consult as to the best course.

Sincerely yours,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. I've heard it intimated that there is a possibility of Mr. Haskell's going back to the Bulgarian work - & have wondered if it is true.

Marietta O. July 6/86.

Rec'd July 8.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy &c Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of June 30th was sent me a day or two ago by Mrs. D. I came here over a week ago to attend the Commencement of my Alma Mater, & intending to spend some 3 or 4 weeks in the country round about, resting & visiting among old friends. It approved itself to Dr. Noble as to myself, as a good way of resting off some of my tired feeling. Mrs. D. did not send me the copy of Mathew, thinking perhaps that I would not want to do much with it now. I shall return home by the 24th inst., & will then be glad to take it up. 24th

I may say in general now, that I had heard read some portions of this version when in Peking, over a year ago, & was pleased with the general style

Dr. B. had selected. No one in China will be more careful or pains-taking in this sort of work, than he, to express the exact idea as nearly as possible in clear & idiomatic Chinese. No corresponding Chinese phrase, which seems to contain or convey the thought, but from its connection or association may or will endanger the clear understanding of the Biblical idea, will satisfy him because it is familiar & will popularize the work. As the work of one man therefore, he is well fitted for ~~the work~~ making a translation or a revision. My only fear would be, his following somewhat too closely the present Mandarin version, the work of the "Peking Com." which needs some few improvements, as per more recent criticism. My hope is that a Committee will be formed, of which he will be one, which will use as helps all the labors of past translators, & embody the results of recent criticism, & thus produce one Wenli version which can go out with a degree of authority. If the slipshod ideas which prevail in some Eng. minds as to the work of a translator & a translation of the Bible should frustrate the effort now making, the next best thing is for the Amer. Bible Societies to take the matter in hand & appoint a Com. Perhaps the Bible Soc should require it. In the mean time & to meet the wants of the work while such a translation is being pushed to a completion as rapidly as circumstances will permit, let adequate editions of his revision be printed for immediate use; for it will be good & equal to that of any other one man, if not superior in some of the points indicated. But this in general and by the way. I will examine the book on my return home.

Oberlin, O. July 28 '86

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

My Dear Dr. Smith.

I returned from my visit to Marietta, which was a very pleasant one among old friends & old scenes, last Saturday. As I am writing Mr. Ward on business, I drop a line to you, mainly for your information.

I have been thinking of going to the 1000 Isl'd Park Missy Convention, but am not sure that I can accomplish it.

I've read a few chapters of Mat. V, am impressed with its clearness & accuracy in general. As a Wen li version, it is perhaps not sufficiently removed from the Kwan hua - not compact enough. I wish I had a copy of Mr. John's version to compare. I will write more fully when I've read more.

With regards to Mrs. S. & yourself,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, July 28, 86.

Recd Aug. 5.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Oberlin, O. Aug. 25/86.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Secretary &c Boston.

My dear Dr. Smith.

I write partly to ascertain your desire in regard to our - or my - attending the An. Meeting at Des Moines. I write thus early, that we may make arrangements in advance for the absence if we go. Possibly before returning I could do some work among the churches of that section - I dont know.

I have examined carefully a sufficient portion of Matthew's Gospel - including the Ser. on the Mt - to give my judgment that the work is in the main well and faithfully done, so far as presenting the sense of the original. My criticism would be that it is too much like the Mandarin, & might be styled very high Mandarin, or very low wên li. It is not as much a revision as it should be. To illustrate; in speaking or writing Mandarin, it is common to use two characters having the same general meaning for an object - e.g. chie sz (街市) for street; the wên li would use but one. This sacrifice of style is made for greater clearness. I think the Bible Soc. will do well to publish an edition of this, while doing all it can to secure

a satisfactory union version, made by a representative Committee, composed of 3 (or 4) Americans, 3 (or 4) Englishmen, and one German, at as early a day as possible. #

I hope you will be able to visit China, as requested by the N.C. Miss., this fall. I am very much grieved at the condition of things in Shansi, and hardly see what is to be the outcome. Your visit may do a great deal to quiet & adjust matters there. In the depleted state of our Mission, no station really able to spare a man to accompany you over the field, I have wondered whether it would be desirable for you to be accompanied by one of us furlough men. If Mr. Smith goes back this fall - or if with Mr. Goodrich he returns to his field next spring, possibly neither of them would feel like going. If the gain of having some one with you who knows one field you will visit, & will be unhampered to assist you, I believe I could arrange to go. I've not mooted the question to any one; am not sure the suggestion is a wise one; and I am certainly not anxious to take the trip. But I can't forget the needy & straitened condition of the Mission, & the assistance to you a constant companion would be in traveling in that field, & I'm willing to do what I can.

Yours very truly, C. A. Stanley.

Spoken of as one for his children & for Mr. Goodrich.

Oberlin, O. Nov. 11/86.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy &c Boston.

My dear Dr. Smith.

During the sessions of the Alliance I heard of a young physician - J. H. Ingram, M.D., Holly Beach N.J. - who is desirous of entering the foreign field. His name was given me by F. L. Curtis of Princeton Sem. I know nothing of him personally. I recently received a letter from Rev. J. Lunocunt (Eng. Methodist, Lieutenant) now in England, asking if I could put them in the way of getting a good Missy doctor. The Soc. seems to be unable to find one. If the Board is not needing a man now - (I believe he prefers China), I think I ~~think~~ might assist them to open a correspondence.

May I ask you to kindly return Dr. Lambuth's letter if you have no further use for it.

I was sorry to see Mr. Hardy's & Pres. Hopkins' letters in the Congregationalist last week. To my mind they misstate the issue, and are not in the line of doing the most good just now. My wife still very poorly. With regards,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Nov. 13.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Oberlin, O. Nov. 16/86.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favors of Nov. 10th and 13th to hand. Please express to the Prudential Committee my appreciation of their speedy and considerate action ~~concerning~~ the mistake in regard to my daughter's allowance, which balance $307.34, I am now asking Mr. Ward to remit.

Am glad to hear you are so much improved in health. Mrs. S. is better, but will certainly not be able to canvass the churches for the W.B.I. for some time to come. I shall try & do something. I think there are indications of a blessing coming to Oberlin.

I hope the way may open for a successful beginning of our Tientsin school. The remaining years of this century mean much for China — for weal or woe — educationally as well as evangelistically.

I trust some way will open for relieving your pressure, & you be permitted to visit China in the spring.

Yours sincerely,
C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd June 1, 8

Oberlin, O. Dec. 13/86.

Rev Judson Smith D.D. - Sec'y &c Boston -

My dear Dr. Smith.

Last Sunday I spent with Mr. & Mrs Price in Cleveland, at his request. In the a.m. I spoke in H. Melvin Torrey's church - begun as a mission church, but now self-supporting I believe. I attend^d the Bohemian Sunday school in the afternoon, and was very much interested in it, & the evident good being done. In the evening I spoke in the Bethlehem church. They had arranged for a collection, which amounted to $6.02 for the Am. Board. Mr. Price paid my R.R. fare. He is now suffering from a sore throat. She looks well, & feels that she is improving rapidly. I suppose I should report the above to Mr. Trask, as it was handed to me.

A few Sundays ago I spent at North Monroeville. I had the entire day for missions. They have enlarged their church building this year, & increased the preacher's salary $1.00 a Sunday. Bro. Macmillan (a.p. & student here) says they gave $5.00 to the Am. Bd last year, & $25.00 this year, increasing all other benevolences also. Here is a little bit of cheer for you. It was a delightful day to me. My wife is improving.

Yours with regards.

C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Dec, 16.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Oberlin, O., Dec. 21/86.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of the 16th reached me in due time, & I have carefully considered the subjects referred to. I do not understand Mr. Perkins reference to the land. A large portion of its cost was loaned me in order to secure it for the proposed school, & for this amount my note was given, though not asked for or desired. I paid the remainder & expenses of purchase. The deed is in my name - recorded in the Consulate. I have given no intimation of selling. I think it is safe.

As to a third house - If the treasurer resides at Tientsin, it will be needed. So long as you do not have a Building Com. appointed as the Publishing Com. is, & responsible directly to the Rooms for the careful expenditure of funds, I consider it important that he who occupies the house should have the privilege & responsibility of planning, & largely of erecting his house in cases where a new house is to be provided. I understand that Mr. Bostwick is appointed

so Mr. Amant informs me - & his desire is to go out next fall, spend the winter in uninterrupted study, purchase, with the aid of one of the other missionaries, necessary material & contract for the house to be built as soon as spring opens. This seems to me wise. If Mr. Pickering the Build. Com. is at Tientsin next summer, he could do good service in purchasing lumber to be seasoning. In addition to the above, I do not think it would be wise to build before the house is needed. We are outside the settlement. Business men will not rent away from the settlement where houses can be found nearer this hood. Renting my house at so high a rate was exceptional. None other was available. Since then five have been built, & others are building. Probably the new house could be rented at a fair interest on the investment most of the time, though short rental means low rates - yet I doubt if it would justify a departure from your custom of not expending till the mud arises, & putting the work on the one man who has all he can do, & no experience in that line. It would not be so satisfactory to a practical man like Mr. Brown I think to any one else. And usually material can be purchased & contracts made cheaper

in midwinter - just before Chinese New Year.

Concerning the school, it is difficult to write adequately in brief space. In stating the facts as they lie in my mind, no remark is to be taken as in any way disparaging to the Tungcho school. The circumstances in Japan & China are so different that the points of contact or comparison between the Kioto & Tungcho schools are very few. Many of the ~~xn~~ young men of Japan desire a western education & a knowledge of the Eng. language to equip themselves for doing better ~~xn~~ work. We have not yet attained that point in China. We have over 28,000 ~~xns~~ in a population of say 300,000,000, yet almost wholly unaroused - only disturbed by the intrusion barbarian. In Japan they have 12,000 to 15,000 ~~xn~~ in a population of only about 35,000,000 thoroughly aroused, wide awake people. The ~~xns~~ of each country partake of the spirit of their countrymen. In Japan they must have ~~xn~~ leaders capable of leading. The young, earnest, Christian patriot throws himself into the forefront, though not all fed it to be so important to study English, or west-

ern science carefully in order to do well the Masters work now. As yet scarce one in fifty - including the Jen yanny men - in China desires a knowledge of Eng. & western science for other than mere mercenary ends, & these all are about the open ports. The needs of the Mission are met in its direct work by the Boarding & Training schools at Tungcho. I do not understand that any other separation has been made in them than has existed for years - i.e. in courts & buildings. If there is change corresponding to the change names I do not know of it, & am doubtful concerning it - if not, the names convey a wrong impression to people here. None but Jens or their friends seek these schools, & they largely because of the assistance given them. They are generally poor. The wealthy & the literati would not send there sons there if we supported them entirely. If English & western sciences were introduced to make them attractive to these classes, there must be sufficient time to fit the pupils for positions where their acquirements are needed. This means an entire change in the pupils, in the character of the school, & in the work done. It might be a good school - a Jen school, but not a Mission school doing purely Jen work & preparing Jen lads for doing active Jen work, and for doing this work, the efficiency of the school would be lost, as much as would a thoroughly christian character of which to preach. Hence, if special aid is given to this work, it will need to be given in the form of a separate school.

The Chinese school at Tientsin was projected before I came away. Mr. Detring told me he felt far from sure that the Chinese would open such a school. The Customs' Taotai is the responsible head to the Government. As in other similar schools, the Bible & religion will not be taught. Nor Tenney may get a position as a teacher.† (He is now teaching privately). But Xn teachers are not likely to be sought. As in government schools in India - similarly in Japan, the pupils are likely to go out into all the important positions in China, as infidels, skeptics, materialists; our antagonists instead of our friends. Have we, has the church no responsibility for the young men of this class, & the positions of influence & power they are to fill in the new China? Is it nothing to us - to missions - to Xns in & out of China, who fill these positions? Our present methods scarcely touch them. Yet change these methods essentially & we miss the great mass, & succeed but little better with them. We must seize the desire for Eng. & western science, & teach them from a Xn standpoint. We see in India & Japan what is just ahead of us in China. We must seize the beginning desire & prepare for the coming demand for foreign education,

†His leaving of Tientsin, & his teaching of what is supposed to be Even at Tientsin in Peking is only this - he cannot teach the Bible, or Xty.

& through ~~in~~ schools of science raise up men who shall be our allies in all departments of official & social (educated) life. Thus the channel may be led into the ~~in~~ river; drop them (this class of young Chinese) into the river, & they are repelled forever or its course & flow is changed.

Such lads cannot be got into our strictly Mission schools. Shall they be left to go more surely to the devil, or shall we teach the teachings of western learning, or shall we broaden & enlarge, not do less, but add a department if you please? All the more do we need such a school, & at Tientsin; for no other place north of Shanghai exerts nearly so wide an independent influence. Speaking with Dr. Davis when I first heard of the success of Mr. Detring's plans, he fully confirmed in the above views judging from the past of Japan. Were the pupils in this school to be supported as in other Govt schools, it would be difficult for us to start, for I cannot approve of any but the pay system for it. This school helps us, for this very reason that its charges are sufficiently high. I could write much more on the points raised, & shall be glad to respond to any further questions or suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Stanley

Recd Dec 1 1873

Oberlin, O., Jan. 11th 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Yours of the 5th referring to the request of Mr. Noble to continue his connection with the Board while studying medicine in this country, & then return to China as a medical missionary, has been carefully considered. I find it no easy matter to reply to your questions so as to convey no wrong impression of my views. Personally I like Mr. Noble very much as a genial, pleasant man. But the information you seek cannot be given wholly on that basis. Perhaps some facts will best enable you to decide the question at issue.

In 1879 I went to Kalgan on business of the Building Com. From all the stations I heard complaints in regard to Mr. N. being careless in forwarding packages & letters, & other matters pertaining to his office. Being more independent of him at Tientsin, & having had no ground of complaint in this line, I wrote him of what I had heard & urged greater care & promptness. I did it as kindly as possible, making no charge, saying that I had no complaint, & desired only to help him to fill more satisfactorily his trying position. While

I think my letter was kindly received after second thought, little good was accomplished. The same carelessness continued. This same characterizes his management of the press, & his rendering of annual & semi-annual statements of accounts. These we do not receive frequently till in the 3d month after the close of the half year, & we are in doubt all this time how we stand. For several years we have tried to have an Annual Report in Eng., & a summary in Chinese published — the year was half gone or more before they were out, & too late for the use we wished to make of them. In a recent letter — dated Nov. 3d — not from Tientsin, a brother says, in connection with mentioning the sending of his station report (copy) for me to read, "The Annual Report should have been published, but Noble is as usual exceedingly dilatory. Mr. Beach showed us, during his few weeks 'ad interim', how an energetic man would run things at the Peking office." In the same connection you may get some light from Mr. Ward — see his letter of Nov. 22d last to me & my reply of Nov. 26." All this indicates a defect — carelessness, inefficiency, lack of system, call it what you please — that must be taken into account in considering the new proposition.

Mr. Noble has always said the Treasury ought to be in Tientsin, but virtued to entertain the thoughts of removing to Tientsin, mainly because his wife did not consent to leave Peking. Just before the Ann. Meeting ('85) preceding my return to the U.S., I went to Peking to urge him to remove, & relieve Mr. Perkins of the secular duties I had performed. He acknowledged the force of my plea, plead as above, & in addition, that as his 10 years were nearly completed & he should then come home not to return to China, it was hardly worth while to move. He also spoke of studying medicine, especially surgery. I found that a motion at that meeting asking the Bru. Com. to seek for a new man to be fitting for the duties of Treasurer at Tientsin, & another for a preacher &c. at Peking would be offensive to him. On my returning to Ting Cho, his thoughts of studying medicine was pronounced absurd by some at his age & with no fixed habits of study, & no special knowledge of anatomy & physiology. Mr. Sheffield wrote him concerning the other matter, & said to me afterwards that no motion looking to providing for a vacancy can be introduced this meeting - he will take it personally.

Will he be willing now, to go anywhere he is needed, is one important question. I doubt the willingness of most of the Mission to trust their families in other than ordinary cases, in his hands. And can we afford to place critical Chinese cases of any class in other than skilled hands? The Chinese are close observers & not slow to draw conclusions. Moreover, the English have much to say about the charlatanry of American medical study & practice - greatly exagerated of course - but it won't do to send many secondrate physicians to China, certainly not to such places as Peking & Tientsin & in charge of large hospital work. Mr. S. may become an excellent physician - for such is the demand. I think the case would be largely of the nature of an uncertain experiment, with probabilities below par.

I have never heard much said as to Mr. Noble's engaging actively in earnest, evangelistic & Y.M. work. The most I can say is that whenever we have spoken together of these things, he has manifested an interest in them. If others recommend & he is ~~accepted~~ returned, though doubting its advisability, I shall welcome him as a friend, & help him all I can, & am sorry to have to speak thus adversely to his proposal. Mrs. S. joins in regards to you & Mrs. Smith.

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

Decision of Committee.

Oberlin, O., Mar. 27/87.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Secy &c Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

It is about time I should begin to make preparation for our return to China. I would therefore ask the amount of reoutfit that will be allowed us on our return.

I have made some inquiries in regard to heating by furnace. I believe I can do it successfully in my house, at the same, or probably slightly less expense, than by grates & stoves. Heretofore these all save three small grates in sleeping rooms, have been at my expense, two large grates being on my private account (for fall & spring use). I would like to inquire if the Prudential Committee would be willing to put a furnace in the house, or assist me & how much. It will cost ~~about~~ $120. to $130 according to my inquiries, last May in Boston (directed by Jun Hutchins), not including freight, setting & air pipes which can be made there. It will be a comfort, a saving of time, possibly of expense, & I think add to our efficiency.

If it seems necessary, will we - or one of

Recipe

we to permit to visit Boston to attend to our purchases! I would ask if there is any objection to our returning via England. The expense I think is about the same from this point.

Another matter I should perhaps mention though we can speak of it more fully when you are here, as I understand you will be soon. Dr Noble has volunteered the opinion that I am not in a fit condition to return this summer to one of returns of my old nervous weariness from time to time. I hope to go, but it is evident to me now that I should not be able to bear the continued strain too long; for my strength doesn't come up as I thought it would and only had one absence from this field of nearly six weeks in twelve years. But we can speak of this later.

I am glad Mrs Stowe has come to herself enough to permit of her going back. I hope matters will gradually adjust themselves, & that God will overrule my being good out of the great harm & evil that seems to have resulted so far.

With regards, Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, O., Mar. 23/87.

Rev. Judson Smith DD.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Thank you for your kind letter reporting the action of the Prud. Com. I will do what I can to lead Mr. O'Brien into the Northern China field. I will go to Medina this week or next, to confer with Mr. Bostwick.

As to the time for sailing for our Mission, the situation is about this. Sailing from San Francisco on or about Oct. 15th, they can doubtless reach Taku, but have great uncertainty of a steamer up the river. In which case, it will be a cold icy landing across a considerable space of water, & a day's hard journey in Chinese carts to Tientsin. Then to reach our interior stations by boat, they ought to be ready to leave Tientsin by Nov. 1. Even then there is some danger of being frozen up in the narrow, shallow & crooked parts of the upper streams. Dr. Blodget & Mr. Beach reached Tientsin Nov. 9 - could not get away till the 12th, were frozen in, but finally got through. The cost of boats too is greater as the prospect of freezing increases. The discomfort of the inns & carts is such, especially to ladies

with no experience, that they should be avoided after a long voyage if possible. I would not advise leaving California later than Sep. 15th, and for Shansi (or Kalgan) two or four weeks earlier would be much better, on account of possible delay at Yokohama and Shanghai, certain delay at Paretinsfu & Peking in arranging packs & letters for those going on, and the cold in the passes.

A furnace for my house had better be a little large, than small — five foot not less than 24 inch I should think. Including registers, I presume it will cost about $130. — so they told me in Boston last spring, but I've forgotten the size. Dr. Brand has just put in a 24 inch furnace for $100., advertised price $165 Freight I cannot estimate. Setting I can estimate only approximately, as it would be the first there, but including air pipes, to be made there, I think about $40. — they say about $50. here. Probably the entire expense would not vary much from $200. All I think can appreciate the advantages to us in our home & work, as over present modes of heating. Mrs. Stanley desires kind remembrances to Mrs Smith.

Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

Recd March 26 '87

Oberlin, Mar. 26/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Recd Mar. 28.

Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

A note from Mr. Bostwick informs me that his wife cannot go to China, by decision of the Doctors - two prominent ones in Cleveland among them. I suppose this settles the matter, though most of the fraternity misjudge our climate in N. China.

I send for the Herald an article concerning Bro. Ho. which I trust may do good. In his case we have an illustration of the tendency at Tung Chro. - I imagine in most Mission fields - to press more intellectual effort and side studies beyond the needs and even the best interests of the present generation of Xns.

I have not yet any definite plans for the near future. I have thoughts of a few days at the sea shore if I - or wife & I - go on to Boston &

to make purchases, or Dr. Noble suggests the Adirondacks, or a little of both. I have also thought of a leisurely tramp with some one over some of our battle fields of the Shenandoah valley rejion. Perhaps something more definite may take shape by the time the weather is settled.

I have almost a mind to go to Medina in any case & see if I can find out any thing, since the Drs are urging Mrs. B to go to California for her health. I don't want to seem impertinent or too inquisitive, but he really seems to me too good a man to lose if it can be prevented, when too our climate is so like the higher latitudes of our N'n coast in dry & even temperature.

Mrs. B. joins kind remembrances to you both, with

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, O., Apr 4/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y &c Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I am very glad of the appointment of Dr. Anderson's son in law to our Mission, & hope he may be able to go out this fall.

I appreciate the situation in regard to a furnace. The points made by the Committee had occurred to my mind in further thinking of the matter, & while I do not think it likely that any furnaces would be desired away from Tientsin because of exterior transportation, yet care against unnecessary outlay, actual & possible is well. I shall attempt no Mission action at present, but look up the cost & kinds of furnaces a little more, & possibly take one on my own risk.

After talking over carefully the case of Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. S. & I decided we could probably get at the merits of the case best by asking Mrs. B. to come to Oberlin, & I offered to pay her expenses if she could come. She came Friday p.m. & remained till Sat. noon. After full & free conversation, she said at parting that after seeing her husband & consulting, it might

seem desirable to consult physicians still further. Our impression is that a degree of reluctance on her part stands in the way as much as any thing. Judging from others - E.g. Miss Andrews - we do not think her delicate health & nervous ~~disposition~~ constitution are serious obstacles. And I think physicians have judged our field by southern China. She is an only child of a first wife - the only link between her father & the past; much afraid of homesickness, to which she thinks herself specially subject, & seems to yield to, rather than resist the impression of being peculiarly constituted as to nervousness. Add to which the feeling that she has not that responsiveness of heart & mind to the claims of missions that constitutes a "call" in her case, though much interested in the work, and I think you have the case as fully as I can present it. We said all we felt it wise to say, & could she go cheerfully, could heartily approve, but fear the case is closed. I'm sorry, if so, for he seemed well adapted to the position. If Dr. Strong has not room for my article, I will send to Independent, if he will kindly return. With regards,

Yours truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Received Feb. 6
Decided
Letter to Dr. Strong

Oberlin, O., Apr. 23/87

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Rev. Judson Smith,

Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of the 19th reached me yesterday. In regard to Mr. Houlding's case, I do not think any member of the Mission would object to his taking a companion for his wife at his own charges; I see no good ground for dissatisfaction. If her poor health affects her mentally so as to render her timid, to the extent of her becoming easily frightened, I think she should not be sent to an interior station, if sent at all. But if her disease or infirm health doesn't not produce undue timidity, depression & low spirits, and he is a desirable man, it might be well to send them, though I should still suggest, not to the interior. If she is able to oversee & direct her household affairs, there is little need of taking an attendant. But if not, & she needs careful attendance & companionship, native servants could hardly meet the want. And yet some persons, who were invalids, able to assume very little responsibility, have found very excellent help & attendance, not companionship.

P.S. A letter from Dr Osborn leads me to think nothing is somewhat possibly, & a poor reason, a young lady who would be good for Siam - however his counsel is written in Julian, & a feeble, earnest

I have not yet got my eye on any one for the treasury & business department. I have learned that in the Tech. Institute, Worcester Mass. are some Christian young men, studying civil & mechanical engineering, who would like to find employment where they can do mission work. Some of them are thinking of taking the special Eng. course in Bible study here. They are thinking only of following their chosen professions, & doing the work in connection with it. I have thought that possibly we might find a good man there. They may not be prepared for book keeping &c. I inclose a letter which please return to me or Mr. Doggett. | You might write or visit them. I may write Mr. D. asked me to.

I think the Mission is quite unanimous in the opinion that the lot referred to, lying between our present premises & the Tabu road, should be so owned as not to be liable to become objectionable to these premises. It is so controlled at present. It was bought & is held for a school. If sold for any other purpose, possibly, some interest may have to be paid. But I can control its sale to the Mission at any moment as against any other party. If the Board is ready (on my return say - no force for its mind) to make a bo-

growing in school work, even small, but looking to future needs & to enlargement, I think I could secure the land at once at less than the original cost. I know the wish of my friend when he loaned me the money, though the lack of foresight in preparing a school to meet the growing demand for western science, so as to raise up a scientific & truly educated, who will not be infidels, but friends of us & our work, some of them men, & all working for the moral & spiritual uplifting of China, has greatly disappointed him. Had action been taken at once, I think he would then have given half or more of the cost of the land, & been a regular giver. How the Mission would feel about purchasing as you suggest, I cannot say. I shall hold control till I return to China at any rate, & have to give up all hope of a school.

I have an offer for a furnace which suits my good, viz. 50% off list prices, i.e. "wholesale rates" & thus the size I thought of - 24 in. fire pot - with registers would cost me $11.53, or the next size, 27 in. (recommended) $13.03. If we do not start to reach our field till next spring, we need not go out till

next year, & if the Board will help me by allowing me to run in debt, I feel much inclined to get one. There are reasons which, if fully understood by the Committee, might make it seem right to them to make me a personal grant. I glazed my verandah at a cost of about $50. or more, & it rented higher in consequence. Grates, being fixtures, have been considered as belonging to the house. Two of mine were put in by myself, those sent being unsatisfactory & used at other places. While most other families of the Mission have spent part or all of an annual allowance for health changes, we have taken such a change only one summer when ordered to Chifoo by the doctor, & then incurred a debt of $60. for board above what the Mission paid. The tendency is to spend too much in this way. It is easy to think there is a need. I do not speak of these to have them brought before the Committee. I presume the Mission will vote when I present my case on returning, that the verandah expense, & a part or all the cost of grates be paid me. If so I can manage the furnace, & not draw on future salary, from which I must draw for my children.

Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

Canton, Apr. 8. 1891.

Rec'd Apr. 26.

Oberlin, May 2d/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith -

I've two persons - one in particular - in mind for our Bus. Agt, concerning whom I wish to make further inquiry before speaking to them or writing you any thing definite.

I am keeping about the same, improving slowly I think, though last week was a weary one - more elastic & feeling better to day. Am considering ways & means for change -

Yours hastily,

C. Atwater.

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Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Oberlin, May 24/87

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

As time is passing, perhaps some understanding, as definite as may be, had best be reached soon in regard to my future movements. I have been resting & exercising & watching myself closely of late, & have conferred fully again with Dr. Noble. While I think I am gaining, still I think the sense of sleepiness that still clings to me, & the touches of nervous weakness that return occasionally, indicate a need of still further rest & recuperation. In view of these, Dr. Noble advises our remaining in this country till in the fall or winter, getting as much change of climate as possible, & thoroughly approves of our return via England to break the voyage & get a longer time on the sea. For changes here, I suggested that after the close of the present term, we remain quietly here, arranging our affairs & getting matters into satisfactory shape for our daughters until in August. We then break up our home, Mrs S. the little boy & I go to the Int. Missy Union, at 1000 2nd Park, Aug 10-17; thence east, perhaps spending a little time at Portland Maine (Drs. P. Cramer is my 2d Cousin by marriage) or wherever seems best, making our purchases in Boston, & remaining east till after the Am. Meeting possibly. Then returning to southern Ohio & remaining among relatives till our final

Rec'd May 27.

Ans. May 30.

visit with our children here in O. before starting for China. He thinks this would be a very good plan for us to follow. Of course it is open to modification or entire change if desirable. It is a disappointment to us not to follow our original plan of reaching Tientsin this fall; and if there seemed to be any special demand other than the general pressure of the work as it has been ever since I left, I should go, but I believe I shall do ~~better~~ better & longer service by more thoroughly recruiting. In regard to the whole subject, I shall be very glad of any suggestions or advice.

During last term my second daughter Helen had to give up her studies about the middle of the term, & receive special treatment. Dr. Noble was able to attend to the case, as it came in a line of his special studies, & saved us the expense of sending her away to a specialist. She has recovered satisfactorily, & I think is stronger than for years. She began study very hopefully this present term, but I think her eyes must have been affected by her illness, for they began paining her in a short time, & she has had to have them examined by an oculist, treated & refitted with glasses. These special services have cost me Dr. Noble's bill including an instrument he had got for her, $41.75. Oculist including two special pairs glasses, which he said she must have for far & near sights to secure good results, $6, $6, & $5 = $17.00. I hesitate about bringing a request for aid before the Prudential Com. but it bears so heavily on me that I have stated the facts to you, & will ask you kindly to do as to you seems best, & I shall be satisfied. I don't want to seem unreasonable or presume on the past kindness of the the Committee to us.

Mr. Pond has been urging me to attend the International Sunday School Union which assembles in Chicago June 1st. He thinks the interests of the Board would be subserved thereby. I should be glad to go if any good can be accomplished. Possibly I might find some of those Chicago men of means willing to help our school to a start. Have you any advice or suggestions?

I have spoken to Mr. Chapman in Mr. Goodrich's store about our treasurership. He is considering the matter, I think rather favorably but friends are objecting. Mr. Chase in Mr. Johnson's store, has also been recommended. I've not spoken to him yet. I hope to have a further conversation with Mr. Chapman in a day or two, to be able to judge better of the prospect of his applying. Probably you know one or both these young men.

Mr. O'Brien says that circumstances are such that he could not think of going abroad for a couple of years, though he does not entirely abandon the ~~the~~ thought of going.

While there is no immediate haste perhaps, yet it would be an advantage to have some idea of the amount of refit I may expect as a guide in selecting what we may need.

In looking over my last to you, I see one expression that may seem to imply a degree of censure of my brethren for over expenditure in the matter of health changes. My thought was not to pass a judgment on their judgments of their need, but to show how I had guarded against an expenditure where avoidable of the funds of the Board.

25th. I spoke in the First Congl. Church, Cleveland on the 8th, morning & evening, & believe it will result in a greater interest in Missions & in China, judging by the attention & the expressions. I go to Vermilion next Sunday, & should you think it desirable for me to go to Chicago, if I could hear at once, I would not return home again, but go on from there.

Yours of the 23rd just to hand. I'm sorry about Mr. Clark; his drawing was towards China. With no word to hinder work in Japan, it does seem a pity that China does not occupy the place she deserves in the prayer & thought of our churches in comparison. Is Chicago Bdy still in session? If so why would it not be well for me to go there? As seems to seem drawn to the foreign field but Clark, & Bates. Is there any thing I can do? if so pray me. I feel better when doing a little work & seem to be helping on the cause, than when wholly idle. Chapman seems undecided because of friends mainly I think, but is thinking. Your Jimmy (Henry W.) could put me on the track of no one. I think I will speak to Mr. Chase in a day or two if Chapman can make no decision.

Mrs Stanley wishes warm regards to Mrs Smith, with

Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. I would be necessary in executing the above or any other change plan to know something of the amount of assistance if any, outside my salary the Bd. Com. would allow us.

C. A. S.

Rec'd Jan'y 30 Boston

Boston -

Dear Dr. Smith -

Yours of the 28th ult. was in waiting on my return from Vermillion last evening, where I had a pleasant Sunday, an interested audience, & where I hope the beginning of a greater interest in Missions is visible.

I am without any direct information bearing on the Mission action cabled you, & am as much surprised as you. But I think the situation is this, if Mr. Noble is returning to the U.S. this year.

The Pierson's must be away from Paotingfu for the summer; doubly important this year & for a longer time than usual because Mrs. P. had puerperal fever (of wh. the first Mrs. P. died) at her last confinement. So they will go to Tientsin & take my house for the summer; J. P. is made the interim treasurer & will get things into shape in the changed circumstances ready for the expected man to be sent out this fall. Perkins wrote us in March, that the tenant was leaving my house soon & probably the Pierson's would occupy it this summer. Hence I think the Ann. Meeting revelled this move. I can't believe it looks towards a permanent arrangement, or hindering other plans already set on foot. The feeling has been too strong in the past that this ~~duty~~ labor should be given to a layman. And the reason of removing Mr. P. from Paotingfu & sending a new man there alone, seems to me to forbid such action. J. P's location is not changed. Brache's location was for "one year" I think; With the Treasury in Tientsin he is less needed in Peking, & Tung Cho has pulled for his return. Even if Mr. Noble does not return till next spring, with impaired health, & always behind in rendering accounts, it may have seemed best to relieve him of this labor, & get it well agoing at Tientsin by the time the new man arrives. I think it means, Mr. Noble returns this year, & a new man is expected. I write hastily my views. Will write again soon of other matters in your letter, & of this if I get further light, hoping the above is not darkness.

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

box 488
Oberlin O.

RETURN TO

ENVELOPE.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
TWO 2 CENTS

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Cong'l House, 1 Somerset St.
Boston,
Mass.

U. S. PATENT, JULY 1, 1879.

JUN 21
8 PM
C

Am. A. & F. Missionary
Oberlin Jun 11 1877
Receipts
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so I could write them before returning home, address c/o Mrs. R. Wilson, 60 Mutual St. Toronto.

I can't speak positively of a decision; I hardly dared say more than that I thought the Com. would be willing to reopen the case if they felt clear; & on account of sore elbow muscles, which make it painful to write, I can't enter minutely into our conversation; but I believe they are to be secured & are the persons we want at Jacksonville for the business department.

Mr. A. thinks Mrs. Noble is not coming home till next year, from a recent letter, but no definite information bearing on that or the Treasury.

Yours very truly,

G. A. Stanley.

& unless there is a opportunity to speak for Missions, in wh. case I may delay a day or two.

Oberlin, June 8/87.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Rec'd June 10.

Sec'y &c. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith

I write somewhat hastily, as I am starting to Toronto this evening to meet an appointment with the Ladies' Missy Soc. of that vicinity which Mrs. Stanley is unable to fill. We were at Medina last Sunday making the Aments a little visit. Returned Monday evening, to find Oberlin in the most woe-begone condition from a flood, it has ever been in. Water was over 5 feet deep in my cellar, & lacked only a little over a foot of being on the floor. It was an inch or more deep on Dr. Nobles floor. You can imagine the rest.

I should not be surprised if you had an application from Mr. Ament by next year, to

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return to China, his mother going with them, & taking one grand-child, at her own charges. Nothing definite yet, & I only refer to it privately to prepare your mind if it comes.

With the Bostwicks, the question does not remain "settled." Her health & strength has been improving & with it a desire has been growing, somewhat corresponding to her husband's to enter into more aggressive work. They are growing, and more active workers in the church. Bro. Root came to me & said that he feared he had wronged Bro. B. in what he told me when there before — "He is a growing man." I would not hesitate a moment on account of her physical condition & health, as I think I wrote before — it was largely pressure & the advice of unchristian medical men as Bro Aument said, that decided the question before, & her unreadiness in a somewhat nervous & debilitated condition, to stand up for all she was worth then. She is afraid that after such a setbacknent, the Board would not reconsider their case. They opened the case between Preaching & Sabbath services in the church, of their unsettled state of mind, asked me to go to the store Monday to talk of it, & to dinner (both of us); & finally Bro. B. at parting asked me, if writing you to refer to their present attitude. If the way is still open, please let me know at once & I think they can yet go this fall, though it will crowd him a good deal to close his business & get ready in so short a time.

I shall probably leave Toronto, Monday, the 13th. Should you wish to write to reach me, in case of delay,

Oberlin, O. June 15/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Sec'y &c. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your two letters of the 10th inst. reached me, one at Toronto Monday morning, & the other here on my return this morning. I wrote Mr. Bostwick at once, pressing a decision in a word or two & giving dates of goods shipment, & of the party's sailing Sep. 21st. I hope you may hear from them soon. Should I not hear in a few days I'll drop him a note of inquiry. We are taking all precaution against dampness in cellar by lifting stove &c & see no cause for special alarm.

I speak with some hesitation in regard to Dr. Ingram; for I deprecate a debt exceedingly, & don't rest easy under one. Yet they can live in some respects more economically at Ling Cho than at Tientsin, & I should think that if he is a careful man, & has a careful & saving wife, they could lift annually well on to $100. But it will require great ~~care~~ economy in expenditures. Still, I am inclined to think it would be best, if a satisfactory arrangement can be made whereby he has no

interest, or but a nominal rate. to say, that he assume the risk & go out, in view of the exigencies of the work there. This means some risk on the part of the Board also, of having to come to his assistance, at some time, in some way & to some extent. He certainly ought to be on the ground as soon as possible. The risk seems to be not great, & justifiable in the circumstances.

I noted what you said in regard to the personal matters at the close of your favor of May 28th. While it has been in mind I have had no time till now to give it attention & write. I was loth to refer to the need of expenditure at the first, but with the necessary expenditures of my family & children at school, I saw no way to meet our needs of change & health requirements without assistance in some way. The suggestion of yours of June 10th sent to this place seems to meet the case as well as can be done in advance. I found a difficulty in trying to estimate our probable expenses, but should hope to secure the change we need within the $150.00 suggested. I am unwilling to make any call not actually needed on the treasury. So far as I can judge the grant you suggest will relieve our difficulties & help us greatly in our plans

for returning at the earliest possible day; & you have our thanks.

The outfit grant might be in this form I think - $325 - (if that be the sum) - this sum to include the amount received for sale of furniture purchased from the grant made for relief of indebtedness. At any rate this is the understanding that ~~that~~ the receipts for these articles, when disposed of, are to be accounted for as a part of my refit; & I cant tell the amount for some time - till my ~~to~~ final closing of our present home indeed.

I am unable to estimate accurately the cost of passage from here to Shanghai. I have a table given me in ~~Shanghai~~ Hongkong. The 2d class fare by French line is, Marseilles to Shanghai £66.8; London to Marseilles from £5.8.9 to £7.5.9. or 2½ fares would be about $912. more or less. I think I should take this line in preference to the P & O. (or Eng. mail). Lower rates than this can be secured for Missionaries, I believe. The Glen and other lines (also through the canal), charge even less. I think it will not cost much if any over $50. more from this point, via England than via San Francisco. The advantage of going by the P. & O. or the French line is that one can see a lit

the of the continent – by the "outside" lines nothing.

I will write to friends in London & see what rate I can get to Shanghai. In the mean time, I might ask if you think the Committee would be willing for me to spend say $50. more going via Eng than via California? The trip across the Pacific is usually very trying in Feb.

Mrs. Stanley wishes to be very kindly remembered to Mrs Smith.

Yours very truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, June 10, 1881.
Rec'd June 18.

P.S. I think it would be better for ~~Dr~~ Ingram to go out, & if <u>necessary</u>, which need not be probably, appeal quietly in his behalf after he has been in the field & you know your man & have good ground for an appeal, than to ~~appeal~~ now. But with health & economy, the risk is small.

S.

Medina, O. June 21/87.

Judson Smith D.D.
Secy. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Shortly after your letter reached me yesterday, I rec'd a telegram from Mr. Bostwick asking me to come over if possible.- barely giving me time to get the train. Mr. B. is already in negotiations for the sale of his business, but does not feel that he can leave till something definite is fixed, since it would subject him to the danger that advantage of his known committal to you by his absence, might be taken to compell a cheap sale. But the man is trying to day to secure funds, & I think he may be able to leave on Thursday.

They have many things already in possession & use that they will need in their China home, & it would be impossible to realize anything near their value if disposed of here. It would be impossible to get these to Boston in time for shipment. We have gone very fully into the situation. It seems best on the whole, for him to supplement

the best of their things, with such articles as they will need for the winter in fitting up two rooms at most, board during the winter instead of keeping house, & send their goods in time for the Nov. shipment, instead of purchasing all now in Boston, & having to sacrifice so much on their furniture &c. This may involve some extra freight, but seems not likely to cause loss in the end.

Were it practicable to make an extra shipment to meet the emergency in his case, say the last week in July, or just so as to reach Tientsin before close of navigation, possibly they might get their things off in time for it. He can ascertain if this can be done where in Boston. I have heard there are now occasional shipments — regular or not I do not know — direct from New York thro. the Suez canal to Shanghai. Is this available?

They are both quite enthusiastic. His friends dont "want" them to go, but if they think they must will help them to get ready all they can. Her friends said they would about as soon have heard of her death as that she was going. I hope they may change if this is their "truly" sentiment. Mrs. B. is meeting it quietly & bravely.

I might add to the above in regard to an extra shipment, that if it can be

made, they would then be in a position to keep house if they desired to do so, since my house can be held for them. Nothing else need be said, as he will probably be in Boston in a few days & you will then go over the whole ground with him.

Yours truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Medina, June 21, 1887,

Rec'd June 24.

Oberlin, O., July 7/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y &c Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of June 30th came to hand in due time. Please express to the Prudential Committee my thanks for the considerate grant of outfit $325, & special $200. for the necessary expenses as indicated. The special medical bills have amounted to $55. when all in. We will do our best to use wisely the $150. for health changes, & trust it will prove to have been well expended.

I am surprised at nothing having been heard from Mr Bostwick. There seemed to him little doubt in regard to the speedy sale of his business when I was there, & although his friends were opposed, they both seemed determined; & satisfied that they were being let in the matter to the decision they had made. I can only think that some difficulty has arisen in regard to the sale. I have written inquiring, & sincerely hope there is no "hitch". Mrs. Stanley sends love to Mrs. Smith.

Yours sincerely,
C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, July 7. '87.

Recd July 9.

Oberlin, O., July 9/87.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M. Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your favor of the 6th reached me yesterday, & I have thought over carefully the matters referred to. My impression is that you have received a somewhat exaggerated statement regarding Mrs Perkins's health. Under date of May 2d Mr. P. wrote me that ~~that~~ they were going to Kalgan for the summer because ~~they~~ "both of us have considerable trouble from Malaria" & "Mrs P. ought to get the change" – no further reference to their condition.

Under date of May 23d after close of Ann. Meet., Mr. Smith wrote me, & made no reference to Mrs P's state of health as he surely would if any thing so serious were known or suspected, & reported very fully, (in brief) the points of Miss. action. No reference to her in Mission action, as is customary in all serious cases. So that I hardly think it necessary to meditate any change of our plans.

As regards Mr. Bostwick, I think no change of plan should be made. The Mission had heard that the expected new Treasurer had failed, & it was evidently in view of this that they took action. I have already written of Mr. B's change of plans & preparations to go this fall – this after my return from Medina –

& I enclose a line which reached me yesterday, showing how they are progressing. I think it impossible that the opinion of the Miss. has changed as regards the need of a lay treas'r & bus. agt.

I have borrowed a copy of the Yr Union & read the letter you refer to from the "Member from N. China". My impression is that Mr. Perkins is the writer - that he would not have so written for publication. I know he has great sympathy with Mr. Hume, & is with very clear or fully anchored theologically. I doubt if one in the Miss. believes in future probation. Dr. Blackstone's letter published by Dr. Vose in Yr Union you saw. Smith repudiated it at Missy Alliance here last fall. You know where Goodrich & I stand. Atwood has written me the same. Articles from Sheffield in Chi. Recorder define his position. I do not think you need to be over broad as to the N.C. Mission. This is to be said; they can't realize the true ~~position~~ relation of things here, & it is easy for those who read the inevitable Yr Union to sympathize with those "deprived of liberty" (?). But I'm quite sure not "five men" nor one unless it be Perkins, unless they have changed since my leaving the field, has any sympathy with the future probation theory. Whoever it be, I hope the resignation will be sent at once if he holds & will promulgate the theory.

I consider the course of the Yr Union dishonorable in publishing the letter, & with you I think the brother should have first communicated his dissatisfaction to the Rooms. We are fairly well - & hot.

With regards, Yours truly
C. A. Stanley.

Dr. Blackstone's letter in Yr Union

Boston, July 25/81.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith.

Saturday evening I received a reply to my letter to London regarding rates to Shanghai. My friend seems to have forgotten our number, or misapprehended my letter, & gives rate for two adults & two children under 12 = 3 fares, but I presume the rate will be the same for 2½ fares. The P.&O. write charge for two full & two ½ fares £155, less 25% on my producing a letter from you (the Sec'y) that I am a missy. This is about $581.25 (£116¼ @ $5.) or less by $43.95 than 2½ fares from San Francisco (@ $250.). Or taking off ½ fare, the 2½ fares would be about $484.37, or a saving of about $140. over the Pacific route. I do not know the cost from here to London but judge it is not much more than from here to San Francisco. So that even if we had to pay something over 2½ fares to secure a cabin to ourselves, I think the cost will be little if any more than via S. Francisco. The French line, not proper, is £137-4 (2 full & 2 half fare). The Glen line fare is £40. less 10% to missy's. Some of their boats have good accommodations. If we went by this line it would be £88. or about $440. One advantage of the P.&O. line in addition to its being an established line is that we could ship our goods aboard our boat & ourselves go by rail to Marseilles to embark.

Yours

In view of these rates, I ask the Prud. Com. to sanction our going via England. 1 The expense will be about the same. 2 It will give us more change, more variety & a longer period on the ocean, & so far as I can learn, is much less trying at this season of the year (Dec.-Feb.), & so is likely to be to the advantage of our health.

I think we will have to change our plans somewhat in regard to going to Boston. The house is likely to be sold - if not, rented - for occupancy next term. We must vacate by Sep. 1. So there is no time to go to B. after Aug. 17, make purchases & return, & we find it difficult to arrange for our daughters & all our affairs before leaving for 1000 3rd Park. Hence we now think of going to the " " & then returning to wind up our affairs. Then seek rest & change as seems best, mainly perhaps in visiting our relatives at Lake Forest Ill. & in Southern Ohio. Perhaps I would go to the Annual Meeting - I wish to very much & hope I may be permitted to do so. In any case, if we go via California, Mrs. S. could accompany me & we would make our purchases there. If via England, we could go to Boston in Nov., or time to make our purchases for the shipping at the end of Nov. or first of Dec., & then sail for London. The plan is not matured beyond the seeming necessity of returning at once from 1000 3rd Park. If, as I hope, the Committee approve of our going via Eng. we will plan definitely & as inexpensively as possible, & as wisely.

Yours sincerely C. A. Stanley.

Oberlin, O. August 20'th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.; Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Your favor of the 8'th was in waiting on our arrival home from the 1000 Island Park last evening. It should have been sent on to me at that point, but failed in some way. We had most excellent meetings, and personally I have received much benefit both physically and spiritually from the gathering. Full accounts will appear in the papers, and I will not dwell upon the meetings now.

I note what you say as to the "Glen line" of steamers. They are good. But I think my figures are a little better than those Dr Clark has obtained. My friend, G. W. Collins wrote £40 and 10% off to missionaries by that line TO SHANGHAI. By the P. & O. two full and two ½ i. e. three fares is £155-10 or £51-16-8 each and 25% off to miss'ys to Shanghai. It would be a little more to Yokahama, but less than would have to be paid additional at H. K., since the P. & O. run a branch to Japan. I would suggest that probably Mr Pettee can purchase his tickets to better advantage in London, if put on the right track, than on this side.

I will make such inquiries as I can here in regard to charges from this point, going both east and west; but think you will have to add the Atlantic charges, and also the reduced rates from S. Francisco, which I do not know. This is also to be considered, that the amount of baggage has been reduced from 250 lbs to 150 I hear on the R. R. to S. F.

So far as I can recall my list of articles one needs to take, and the general requirements, and noted down by Mr Bostwick as mentioned in conversation & in answer to questions, I need add nothing,× if you have that as I infer you have. I am very glad to hear of the new recruit for our field. Rev. Mr McNaughton from Can., who goes to Turkey soon, I met at the Park, and was pleased with him.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Stanley.

× If more seems needed, I will make as complete a list as possible in reply to a P. note or telegram. I've none made out.

Oberlin, Aug. 20-1887

Rec'd Aug. 22

Oberlin, O. Aug. 30-1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Sec'ry &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith:

I have made such inquiries as I could here in regard to rates from here to Shanghai. Ticket to San Francisco $31.50; Sleepers from 12 to 15, and from S. F. to Shanghai $250, or if they give the same rate off to missionaries as formerly, about $210; making a total of about $305.50-say $300. To this must be added something for food. Via England, if I have made no mistake, the figures will be about as follows; to New York $15.25; sleeper $2 to 4; New York to London I get various figures from those who have been across, ranging from $50 to $100-we will say $75; London to shanghai £51-16-8 or about $260, less 25% or about $195, making a total by P & O. from here to Shanghai of about $287, or $15 less by the Glen line. These figures may be modified by the more accurate knowledge of Mr Ward as to the fare across the Atlantic. The reduced Pacific rate is $250.

I have reckoned £1 at $5. In going via England, I should like the choice of steamers according as I could make arrangements there.

I should like to ask in regard to attending the Annual Meeting. As yet we have only expended the cost of our journey to the T. I. Park & back and unless I feel the need of a little further rest after our packing &c is all done, probably no more of the $150 will be expended. But in any case I am very desirous of attending this meeting. Unless we return via S. Francisco, I do not think Mrs S. will care to go, as what purchases I cannot make then, we can make on our way to sail for London. Just now, though well I am very tired, but hope to be through the press in a few days and then to take things easier.

May I ask what the allowance will be for each of my two daughters? I

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Sec'ty A.B.C.F.M.

Boston.

Dear Dr Smith:

I have your inquiries as I could here in regard to rates from here to Shanghai. Direct to San Francisco $1.75 disappears from 12 to 15, and from S.F. to Shanghai $250, so it they give the same rate off to mission-aries as formerly, about $215, making a total of about $465.00-say $500. To this must be added something for food. In England, if I have made no mistake, the figures will be about as follows: to New York $5; steamer $ to A; New York to London I get various figures from those who have been across, ranging from $70 to $100-we will say $75; London to Shanghai $21-16-8 or about $250, less 25% or about $75, making a total from here to Shanghai of about $500, if I go by the Clan line. These figures may be modified by the more accurate knowledge of rates and to the fare across the Atlantic. The reduced Pacific rate is $250. I have reckoned at $5. In going via England, I should like the choice of steamers according to I could make arrangements there.

I should like to ask in regard to attending the Annual Meeting. As yet we have only expended the cost of our journey to the T. Park and unless I feel the of a little rather rest after our packing so is all done, probably no more of the also will be expended. But in any case I am very desirous of attending this meet-ing. Unless we return via S. Francisco, I do not think we will care to go, as what purchases I cannot make there, can make as easily in Salt for London. Just now though well I am very tired, but hope to be through the press in a few days and then to take things easier.

May I ask what the allowance will be for each of my two daughters?

believe the manual places it at from $120 to $150, but I have not a copy here. The two who will draw an allowance will be in Talcot Hall, and to you I need not go into detail as to the expenses. I can plan better for their comfort if I have a knowledge in advance of the amount they will receive.

With sincere regards,

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. May I ask the precise date of opening the North China orders for the Nov. Shipments? I think it is Nov. 15.

Oberlin, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1881.

Rec'd Sept. 2.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

P.S. Inasmuch as I sent the Treasurer data of opening the Mott China orders for the Nov. Statement, I think it is best.

Oberlin, O. Sep., 2'd, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Secretary &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Yours of the 29'th ult. is at hand, and I write at once in regard to one or two points. I do not suppose it is expected that we will be in attendance at the farewell meeting-I do not see how it is possible in the circumstances if it is. If we go via England, I presume we will be in Boston to make our purchases about the 15 to 20 Nov., just as late as will do for the fall shipment. It seems to me that the way is open for us to try that route in quite full assurance that it can be made as cheaply as the other, with a margin for contingencies. I shall make some of our purchases if I go to Annual meeting, and so may save Mrs S. from going on to Boston in case we sail from New York.

In regard to the Park Meeting, I fear from the way you write me that you have got a somewhat exagerated impression in one direction. A motion was made that the Secretaries of the societies be made Honorary Members, but it met with considerable opposition from a large number of the members. I think every one of our Board favored the motion, but others opposed, mainly on the ground that the missionaries would not feel free to speak their mind on many topics that would come up, inasmuch as they would have to go back and work under those Secreharies, and a full and free expression of opinion on some of these questions would bring them into personal disfavor. I think the Secretaries would get a great many valuable ideas, and would encourage the fullest expression of opinion from the men of all fields and all Societies-so I felt it would be with our Society at any rate. I saw and see no good cause of fear on this score. You-I.E. the Secretaries-will probably be invited to attend next year and I hope something will

then be done more than to merely extend a formal invitation from year to year.

I see that Mr Smith of Ceylon has given a pretty full account of the T. I. Park meetings in the Independent. I have not seen Mr Pettee's in the Congregationalist. I sent an article to both the Pacific and the Advance, but take neither paper and do not know if they will appear. They should be in this week's issue. From these I think you will get a very complete idea of the meetings. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout in regard to the general needs of the mission fields. Also in regard to the need of an effort to increase the knowledge of individual Christians concerning mission fields and work. I hope you'll see the paper read by Mr Belden on "Simultaneous Meetings". I believe it would "pay" for you to retain some live man for a year -or less possibly-to work up and hold such meetings in the Conferences of our body. It is INFORMATION our people want more than any thing else, and they want it from the missionaries, DIRECT FROM THE FIELD. They do not get such information as they want-and cannot-from their pastors. I speak from my own experience among the churches. And if left to work their own way to the churches, having to go at their own charges, or secure a promise of expenses beforehand, not one fourth of the pastors will give them a hearty welcome. This I know too from experience. But the people want us. How often has it been said to me where I have gone by one and another, "cant you come again? what you give us is fresh and new". I believe I could increase the contributions to more than double all my expenses if I had a free pass to make arrangements and go among the churches without saying a word about expenses, and in the majority of cases get my expenses at the time too. It amounts to little, getting before a Conference only as a way of getting into the individual churches. THERE is where our addresses tell if we do not "orate", but simply tell our story in a simple way. I have had good success and I believe any one will who follows this plan. Here is what Dr Gracey wrote me since returning as to my address at T. I. P.

on "The Situation and the Outlook" in China. "Even about so vast an Empire, one does not often get much that is new or newly put, but your lecture was fresh and its points well sustained and fully illustrated. As a brief grouping of facts on so vast a theme, I adjudge it a model. Wish you could deliver it over and over. It would do good as well as please." Some parts of this address you heard. The same in substance has been said to me often by church members, and by some of the pastors too, where I have gone. I simply refer to this to show what can, and in the opinion of many of our people as well as myself, OUGHT to be done to create an intelligent interest in missions among our constituency. It can be done; but I do not believe it can be done by District Secretaries. I have written you very freely, quite fully, more so than I had any idea of when I began; not as a critic, but just as I have heard expression from among those who desire the information, who want to see their workers and talk with them and ask them questions. Such work would revolutionize giving in our churches in a short time.

I wrote you a few days ago in regard to the Annual Meeting, and hope for favorable reply shortly.

Mrs Stanley sends her love to Mrs Smith. With best regards, believe me,

Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. Perhaps this letter had best be considered largely confidential.

Rev. C. A. Stanley, Berlin, Sept. 2, 1881. Rec'd Sept. 6.

Oberlin, O. Sep. 9'th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I received a letter a day or two ago from my friend Mr Collins now of London, which has caused us to reconsider the whole question of ROUTE in our return to China. I asked for 2'd class fares by the French line, as I had been told that they were quite equal to 1'st class by any other line. He did not understand clearly, and gave me 2'd class rates by the P. & O. also. The "Glen Line" has only a "steerage" after the 1'st class. While apparently it would cost a little less to go by the Glen, or the P. & O. 2'd class than by the Pacific route, yet it would afford no opportunity of seeing any thing to speak of by the way, and on the whole it now seems best to us to give up this plan and return via San Francisco. This will give us a little more time to rest and visit among relatives, some of whom we have not yet seen since our return. It will also necessitate a change in some of our other plans. I think we will both have to go to Boston to make purchases. As there was no mission family to go into my house, I knew it would not do to leave my things in the house to the mercy of renters, and we have no store room at Tientsin; so I sold every thing at some sacrifice. The mission benefitted by good rentals: to me it is a loss. We take a few things from here, but it practically means a new outfit to us, as it would not have been if we had had a room there as at every other station where I could have stored my goods. What they sold for I have of course to put with my "refit", but it will hardly make me good. Hence the special need of my having every facility to do the best I can with the funds I have. Not going via England seems to necessitate a special visit to Boston for this purpose. As the time of the Annual Meeting is drawing on, and

you are all likely to be very busy, I have thought that perhaps the best time for us to be in Boston would be shortly after that.x If for a few following days you were busy, we could visit friends in New Britain or other places. I should also hope to do something for our proposed school. In this case we could be in attendance on the meetings with little or no additional expense, unless there are reasons why we should not. It seems to me it would be greatly to my advantage, as well as the Board's for me to be present to take the impression and action of the body from personal observation on my return. You know how the action taken at Des Moins has been misrepresented. Only an observer could get any right conception of that meeting. SO it may be this year: and as I am returning, it seems to me of considerable importance that I be able to speak with positive knowledge of this meeting in our mission. I think you appreciate the situation.

With sincere wishes for a blessing on the Meeting, and for a happy solution of the difficulties according to the truth of the Gospel,

Yours very truly,

G. A. Stanley

x We can't get away from here till too near the time of Ann. Meeting to make it desirable to be there in the midst of your hurry. Please advise me as soon as may be. G. A. S.

Austin, Texas
Sept. 20, 1881.

Oberlin, O. Sep. 28 th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I write a line to say that we expect to leave here Thursday or Friday, for Dansville N. York, to which place please direct any communication to me, in case you have any word before we meet at Springfield; viz: "~~dansville, N. Y.~~, ¢ Mr Emerson Johnson, Sanitorium, Dansville N. Y." Next week we hope to go on to New Britain to spend the Sunday before the meeting, and after the meeting to go direct to Boston to complete our purchases. As Mrs S. also has relatives at Water Gap N. Y., we may not get to N. Britian till after the Boston business is finished. We are very tired and may remain longer with our medical friends at D. than we now plan, should weariness depart slowly.

I do hope and pray for a blessed meeting. Oh that the Spirit might be poured out in such measure as to utterly confound all quarrelers and those who cherish an old hatred and bring them to repentance and the spirit of CHRIST, and make all forget every thing but the Master's work and its advancement! With regards,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley

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U. S. PATENT, JULY 1, 1879.

SEP 9 8 AM

POSTMASTER WILL PLEASE RETURN TO

PENNINE SIGNET ENVELOPE.

Rev- Judson Smith D. D.

1 Somerset Street,

BOSTON,

Mass-

TWO CENTS

UNITED STATES POST

Marietta, O. Nov. 4'th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith.

Your favor of Oct. 27" came to hand yesterday. We reached ~~th~~ here about noon Wednesday, having remained over Sunday at Mr Kincaid's suggestion to do a little speaking. Not as much was done as was hoped, but I will not particularize. In summing up all expenses, I find ~~to~~ they foot up as follows. The trip to "Thousand Is'd Park, cost $55.96. Cleveland to Boston, $47.19. Board in B., meals, hacks and incidentals, $42.78. Boston to Marietta, $48.20. Total $194.13. The grant for travel for the benefit of our health was $150. thus leaving a balance of $44.13 expended over and above the grant. The other $50. of the $200. granted was for special medical treatment for my daughter. If it seem right and proper to you to presnt this item to the Prudential Committee for their consideration, and they think proper to grant it, it certainly will be a great help to us, though I hardly feel like pressing it.

I spoke twice at New Britain, and found a warm sympathy for the Board and for our work. I think some special assistance may be given to the proposed school, and a deeper interest be felt in our work in general. Mrs Stanley had to give up going to Chicago at last, she was so very tired. Had she been able to decide this sooner, so that Mr Kincaid could have had earlier notice, more could have been accomplished in New York. I spoke in Dr Meredith's church, and Mrs S. went out to a ladies meeting in Mr Pullan's church in Orange N.J. I hope that good results will follow. From A.S. Barnes & Co. I have promise of some special assistance for our school, both in books, when I have time to make a list, and in money; -do not know how much of the latter.

Mr Roberts showed me the reports of Committees to which you refer. I too

was pleased with the main report, and am very glad they have put some fire into the appeal as if they really meant something. Any thing I can do to aid you and help on the work, directly or by replying to questions, I am ready to do. Just now we are trying to rest a little after the six or seven weeks of very wearying work and travel. Next Sunday I speak here, but next year's Centennial is absorbing the attention of all, and they think of their money too, so I look for no special assistance from any one here.

From what you say of Miss Miner, I should think that T'ung Chow is the place for her. And if Miss Pierson returns to China next spring as she hopes to, I think the need will then be greater there than at Pau Ting Fu as I recall the conditions at each place. Miss Andrews' place certainly needs to be supplied.

We will be here for about ten days I think, though we are being pressed to delay longer among old home associations. It will be a little difficult to get away. Then we go to College Hill and Walnut Hills near Cincinnati for about two weeks; directions "℅ C. S. Rankin, College Hill, O." From there we go to Eaton, Preble Co. O., [direct ℅ Wm. V. Collins], where we will remain until our return to Oberlin for a last visit with our girls and many friends there.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs Smith has been so poorly since the meeting. Be assured of our sympathy and hope that she may soon overcome the difficulty and be recovered. We will ever have a pleasant visit to refresh us in memory when in the work and weary with it over yonder, as we do get wearied sometimes. Mrs Stanley sends love to Mrs Smith, and with sincere regards to you both, I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Marinda Rice
Nov. 17, 1882
Chicago, Ill.

College dHill, O. Nov. 21'st, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Secretary &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Your favor of the 15'th was handed me Saturday when we reached my brotherinlaw's home. Delay seems to have been our lot at almost every point so far. But we have had quite good health all the time, which is a great blessing. Please accept my thanks for the money order of $44.13 both to yourself and the Prudential Committee.

I note what you say concerning my letter to the mission relative to the letter in the Christian Union. I think the letter has done good in calling attention to a carelessly written letter, to say the very least, and is calling out expression which I am glad to see. I have quite long letters from Mr Sheffield and Mr Pierson which have the true ring. One of these letters has also given me a clear understanding as to the attitude of nearly all the members of the Mission. I do not know that it is of any importance that you see these, though if you care to I will send them both to you. There is no occasion for me to do more than I have in writing that first letter, and I do not propose to have any controversy. My letter was not of that nature, but simply called attention to the statements in the Chr. Union, and the use that was being made of them in a way to put any one on record who made such statements. I am satisfied with the result so far. Mr Aiken's letter is less strong in expression than the two others, but shows no sympathy with the Andover movement. I have only a few lines from Dr Blodget, in which he does not commit himself, but said that he was writing you a few lines in regard to the article in the Chr. Union. If you do not consider it improper, I should be glad to know his position if he takes one, which I somewhat doubt. From others I have heard nothing, and perhaps may receive no direct reply.

But I have accomolished the main end I had in view and have called a halt in that kind of thoughtless writing which some indulge in, I think, and so prevented some harm I trust. Our informal convessations concerning mission matters are of course of a private nature, and in no may authorative, and are of the nature of confidences-this I understand fully, and shall eadeavor to have always in mind.

In the early part of next week we go to Eaton, Preble Co. O., to spend a few days with my sister, [C. W. V. Collins], and then we return to Oberlin, about the first week in Dec, or by the 15'th I think. I am looking for information soon in regard to the movements of the steamers, and then will decide the time of our sailing. I am feeling a little anxious about my wife, as she has reached that period of life when great care has to be exercised. While there is nothing special to cause alarm, I see indications that demand watchfulness on our part. But I see nothing to indicate the probability of any delay in our plans, and expect to sail in Jan. so as to reach our field in March.

I hope the present year of the Board may be one of great prosperity, and believe it will. So too in the mission, it seems to me that the indications are of a year of successful labor. I have thought I should like to visit the up-river stations when in Shanghai and look into the methods of the brethren there, but all these things take time from our own work. I have thought there was a tendency with some to carry this sort of visiting to excess, valuable as it occasionally is.

Mrs Stanley wishes kind love to Mrs Smith. I trust she is better in health.

With sincere regards,

Yours truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Jan. 22

Eaton, Preble Co. O. Dec. 12, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Secretary &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

As many of my friends with whom I have spoken in regard to the school at Tientsin have desired me to write for them a general outline of the object and plan of the school, with reasons for its establishment, I prepared a Prospectus briefly setting forth these points, a copy of which I send herewith. This is, so far as I understand the matter, in full accord with your ~~view~~ views and with those of the mission. I think there is little doubt in regard to our being able to make a beginning next year. But I would make a special appeal at this time to the Prudential Committee to reconsider the request of the Mission, made two or three years ago, to appropriate the sum of $10.000 from the Swett lagacy to establish such a school. In addition to all that has been said heretofore, the need of such a CHRISTIAN school is emphasized by the fact that the English language and some branches of Western science are to form a part of the examination which official aspirants are expected to pass. This will at once give an additional impulse to studies in this direction. When I passed through Shanghai two years ago, I learned that about 700 young men were employing private Tutors to teach them the English language. For years many of us have seen the coming need of the school we are planning. We felt the importance of having Christianly educated coworkers in different departments of the Empire as soon as the positions should be ready for them and they for the positions, to be in sympathy with us in our labor for the regeneration of the Nation. We have felt the need of having men, qualified by their acquaintance with Western knowledge and having access to the riches of Christian literature by their knowledge of the English language, to defend the Church from the attacks of foreign-educated infidels and skeptics. The education is coming; we can't prevent it if we would. The energetic young men-the cream of the youth-are bound to have it in some way. They will secure it in the main unless we offer other and better facilities, from men of no religions principles or worse. With this need confronting us and this grand opportunity offering will the Church, will any Missionary Society be free from blame if it fails to take action, and enters not into its high privilige? Almost better stop where we are than fail to recognize the signs of the times and respond to the call for a forward move, and then through lack of preparation and defence see our work crumbling to naught unless saved by some other agency raised up of God for the emergency, but less efficient than the one we ought to have provided by our foresight when we had the opportunity. God may-probably will-preserve our work, but that is no excuse for tempting Him by neglecting our opportunity. Rather it should be a stimulus to us to seize and improve to the full every opportunity. Thus only can we ~~secure~~ receive the richest blessing and secure the grandest results. And this legacy was largely given for educational purposes & has so been applied in Japan. Why not to meet a like need in China?

I trust my interest in this matter has not expressed itself too strongly. It is now about six years since I first brought the question of such a school to the notice of Sec. Clark, and at the following annual meeting of the Mission as well. The importance of the step proposed has been a growing quantity in my mind ever since. And I now urge that the Prudential Committee reconsider the question in the light of the recent additions to the subjects to be included in the examination papers of the Chinese Government.

Recent letters inform us that our daughter Helen has been compelled to give up study on account of her eyes. What change this may necessitate in our plans concerning her I can hardly surmise till we reach Oberlin [next week at the latest], and examine and consult. She seems quite discouraged and desires to return with us rather than have more expended on her trying to study and fail after the money has been paid. But I think we can make better plans than that, and yet secure her certain advantages after a period of rest. At least such will be our effort if possible to make satisfactory arrangements.

One other matter I wish to speak of. When I returned to this country it was evident that my house would be rented, as there was no mission family to occupy it. There was no place where I could store my furniture &c. and hence it seemed better to dispose of it at the best rates I could rather than run the risk of a greater loss by leaving it to be knocked about, no one having any interest in it or time to look after it. Its value to us would be double what I got for it could I have carefully stored it. Friends said it went at half its value, without reference to its value to us. As a consequence of having to buy every thing for a fresh start, I have had to exceed my refit allowance by about $100 I think. In addition to the purchases in Boston I had in Oberlin ~~$45~~ $75 or $80. I did not see all the Boston bills, but think the excess will not vary much from $100 or $125. This amount just about uses up the sum realized for my things sold in Tientsin. We have made no provision for our parlors, leaving that to be done as we may, though with the assistance I wish to furnish my daughters so as have them go on with no interruption in study if possible, this need cannot be met at once. Having had to purchase so many things, my freight tonnage will be considerably above my refit freight-allowance I fear. Hence in view of all these circumstances I ask whether the Prudential Committee would be willing to make an exception and allow the entire charge for freight to be placed in the Treasurer's account. Had there been a Mission family to take the house and look after my things, or a place for storage, all this loss and additional expense would not have been incurred..

Mrs Stanley joins in warm regards to yourself and Mrs Smith with

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Mission Station
Dec. 18, 1887.

Oberlin O. Dec. 27'th, 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

In figuring up the receipts for the furniture sold I find I have only received about $55 for what cost my wife well on to three times that amount. When she found it necessary to leave the small house she first occupied, no other at all suitable was to be had than the large one of Mrs Wicks. This necessitated furniture and carpets which would not otherwise have been bought, in order to secure roomers to assist in meeting the high rent she had to pay. I found that I could not knock this furniture to pieces (to take with us) without great damage to it, and by watching my opportunity sold most of it to parties for more than I could have got at auction. Some that I had to put into the furniture store is not realizing ¼ its value. So I have reported ho Mr Ward the even sum $55, a few cents more than the actual amount received.

The balance of about $100. [the grant being [$250], was used in the ordinary living expenses of the family, the greater part of this portion of the debt being contracted during her first year when her allowance was $700, and all of it by the time she had fitted the large house so as to take roomers. I do not remember whether all these points were alluded to in our conversation in regard to the debt and the loan, but as I recall it the sum realized on the sale of the furniture was to be accounted on refit allowance. The carpets were of no value after two years student wear. If I am not right in my understanding of the arrangement, then I can make an itemized statement of every article, and whatever you or the Prudential Committee deem I should pay of the $100 more or less, I will meet. Had Mrs Stanley been able to estimate more accurately the cost of living this part of the debt would not have been contracted. She was able to get on the next year with $800 without a debt. These are the facts in regard to the use of that money. I cleaned and revarnished all the furniture so as to get as much as possible for it, but it was second hand and had to go at second hand prices.

The recent changes we have had in temperature, houses and beds has induced colds with all of us, but I trust we will have no serious trouble. We are trying to decide on the best thing for Helen. I think we may send her to Dansville N. Y. with our cousins in the Sanitarium, but have yet to hear what arrangement we can make, and wish to consult medical advice here more fully before a final decision. It is our plan to try and make the Steamer of Feb. 1'st, unless delayed beyond present expectation. The one of the 11'th is not so good a vessel and I do not wish to delay till the 21'st, [the next first class] if we can avoid it. With sincere regards,

Yours very truly, C. A. Stanley

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Oberlin O. Jan. 10-1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. &c. Boston

Dear Dr Smith.

In reply to your inquiries concerning rates to China via Eng. I would say that the lowest was by the "Glen" line, and was 40 pounds less 10% to Missionaries. The cost as near as I could make it was about the same either way from this point, being a little in favor of the route via England if 2d class was taken. But if the rates are reduced on the Pacific lines in consequence of the Canady route, then it will probably be cheaper to go via SAn Francisco, especially if it is practicable to get across regularly from Nagasaky to Tientsin instead of going to Shanghai and then up the coast. The 2d class by the P. & O. was given me as about 35 pounds.

We have had a very pleasant visit since returning to Oberlin, though it has been somewhat tiresome. I wanted very much to have an opportunity to address the students, but being just at the beginning of the term it did not seem desirable to ask for a special meeting. I spoke in the First Church again and many of the friends have been good enough to express a greater interest in our Chinese work than they formerly had. Tomorrow p.m. and evening a special meeting and tea is to be held in the 2d Church for us and we leave on the night train for Chicago. I do feel a little disappointed at one thing: Japan has been brought before the students in Chapel twice since I have been here, China not at all, though others besides myself have been here and could have spoken. But I have lectured twice in each Church besides many lesser "talks" by both Msr S. and ~~and~~ I, so that I think China is well before the church people.

Our Mary is taking the Eng. Bible course this term. Helen has had to give up study for a time, and we have arranged for her to go to Dansville N.Y. for rest and treatment with our relatives, and she is very pleasantly situated. Poverty of blood is one of her ailments and she will have to build up a debilitated system. I doubt if she ought to study before next year's fall term.

We will be with our sister in Lake Forest, Mrs E. L. Davies, in whose care letters may be addressed if you have occasion to write. We wil leave Chicago by the 23d at the latest. We shall carry with us very pleasant memories of our visit with you and Mrs Smith. May you be long preserved and Blessed in the work. I hope the year may be one of great spiritual enlargement in the churches, that so in getting nearer to the source of all truth the causes of disagreement may disappear.

Mrs Stanley joins me in sincere regard and love to you and Mrs Smith, and we ask a place in your thoughts and prayers.

Yours sincerely
C. A. Stanley

Oberlin O. Jan.10-1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. Am. Board

Dear Dr Smith,

In reply to your inquiries concerning rates to China via Sag. I would say that the lowest was by the "Gian" line, and was 40 pounds less 10% to Missionaries. The cost as near as I could make it was about the same either way from this point, being a little in favor of the route via Sagiaad if 2d class was taken. But if the rates are reduced on the Pacific lines in consequence of the Canady route, then it will probably be cheaper to go via San Francisco, especially if it is practicable to get access regularly from Sagaaday to Tientsin instead of going to Shanghai and then up the coast. The 2d class by the P.A.O. was given me as about 55 pounds.

We have had a very pleasant visit since returning to Oberlin, though it has been somewhat strenuous. I wanted very much to have an opportunity to address students, but being just at the beginning of the term it did not seem advisable to ask for a special meeting. I spoke in the First Church again and some of the friends have been good enough to express a greater interest our cause were than they formerly had. Tomorrow p.m. and evening a special meeting and tea is to be held in the 2d Church for us and we leave on the night train for Chicago. I do feel a little disappointed at one thing, Japan has been brought before the students in Chapel twice since I have been here, China not at all, though others besides myself have been here and could have spoken. But I have lectured twice in each Church besides many lesser "talks" by both Mr S. and myself, so that I think China is well before the church people.

Our Mary is taking the Eng. Bible course this term. Helen has had to give up study for a time, and we have arranged for her to go to Pasadena for rest and treatment with our relations, and she is very pleasantly situated. Poverty of blood is one of her ailments and she will have to build a debilitated system. I doubt if she ought to study before next year's fall term.

We will be with our sister in Lake Forest, Mrs E.L. Davis, in whose care letters may be addressed if you have occasion to write. We will leave Chicago by the 22nd the latest. We shall carry with us very pleasant memories of our visit with you and Mrs Smith. May you be long preserved and blessed in the work. I hope the year may be one of great spiritual enlargement in the churches, that so in getting nearer to the source of all truth the causes of disagreement may disappear.

Mrs Bailey joins me in sincere regard and love to you and Mrs Smith, and we ask a place in your thoughts and prayers.

Yours Sincerely
Geo. Bailey

Lake Forest, Jan. 20, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I think the best way is to put the accompanying correspondence into your hands for use if occasion demands. I did think of preparing a brief article for the "Christian Union," but the immediate occasion was so long past when the last reply was received that it seems best simply to hold ~~them~~ it for a future necessity if misstatements demand it. I would suggest that it be held for quite a while. I think I accomplished my object and am not sorry that I wrote.

I was in the city yesterday and spoke to the students. A number said they were very much interested in the presentation made of the Opportunity and needs of our field. I had personal conversation with several after the address and others beside Mr Snelling may apply for North China or other Miss. fields. Mr S. impressed me favorably. If I feel equal to it I am invited to speak in Dr Noble's church next Sunday, but my voice has been so affected by the intense cold experienced here, and was so hoarse after speaking yesterday that I could only promise conditionally.

Our tickets are purchased for next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, three half rate tickets at $8.25 each to Council Bluffs, and at $30. each from there to S. Francisco, via the Union and Central Roads. (total $108.75) We save 26 hours over going by the "Santy Fe" as at first intended. Hope to reach the coast a week from this eve'g.

I could learn nothing from any one I saw yesterday in regard to Miss Chapin. Possibly Mrs S. may learn something to day as she has gone in to the Womens' meeting. Will try and drop a line from San Francisco.

Yours sincerely.

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. Mr. Pierson's reply I ~~destroyed~~ by mistake. After speaking in the tenor of the other letters, he ended in reply to each and all the questions "No! No!! No!!!" Means Beck & Price negative by not replying. You saw Mr Perkins letter "Mean as constituted as to make future or paid on the present—so we must believe & as we much preach."

C. A. S.

Lake Forest, Jan. 20, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y A.B. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I think the best way is to put the accompanying correspondence into your hands for use if occasion demands. I did think of preparing a brief article for the "Christian Union" but the immediate occasion was so long past when the last reply was received that it seems best simply to hold it for a future necessity if misstatements demand it. I would suggest that it be held for quite a while. I think I accomplished my object and am not sorry that I wrote.

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Our tickets are purchased for next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock-three half rate tickets at $8.25 each to Council Bluffs, and at $58. each from there to S. Francisco, via the Union and Central Roads. We save 28 hours over going by the Sandy R'e" as at first intended. Hope it reach the coast a week from this eve'g.

I could learn nothing from any one I saw yesterday in regard to Miss Chapin. Possibly Mrs S. may learn something to day as she has gone in to the woman's meeting. Will try and drop a line from San Francisco.

Yours sincerely,

San Francisco, Jan. 29. 1858.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Your favor of the 24 inst came to hand last evening.

I quite agree with you that there is no occasion to make any use of the letters I sent you at present, and I trust no occasion will be made by any references to our Mission in the Christian Union. I had not thought of sending the correspondence to you till after a conversation with Dr Humphrey. He asked me very carefully in regard to the views held in the Mission, and I referred to the letters, and after inquiring in regard to their contents, he said that it was his opinion that they should be left at the Rooms for use in case the misrepresentations should be repeated; and urged me to send them to you. I, [redacted] should think it might be well to retain them for a time. If you prefer not to have them in possession, you might return them to me and I will retain them for a time, when I hope all possible occasion for their use will have disappeared. X

I think I gave you the cost of our tickets to San Francisco, viz. $30. each, at half rates. The cost of a section in the sleeper was $31, or half section $15.50. Mr Ward secured our steamer tickets and has the rate. Miss White is here, and we expect to go on board about one O'clock tomorrow to sail at Two. Every thing seems to be in shape so far as I can judge.

Mrs Stanley failed to get any information in regard to Miss Chapin. Whether it ~~is~~ because nothing is known, or because did not meet the right persons, we of cousre do not know.

Dropping out of 20° to 25° below zero into about 50 above in this place, we have felt almost "roasted" since arriving. I seem to have no strength or energy for any thing. The ocean breezes will do us good.

X I should have added above that I have no thought of referring to the letters

on my return or to their being deposited with you. I see no occasion for the discussion of the questions at issue in the Mission, and should oppose any discussion as likely to be productive of harm only. I think too that what has been done is likely to stop the tendency of one or two to talk about these matters. I shall hope for good results from your visit to Chicago. I had no opportunity of going among the students, but from questions asked by two or three after the address, I hope and believe there is some interest felt in China. I was sorry not to be able to speak in the church of my old classmate, Dr Noble, but the cold had been too hard on my throat for me to attempt, with almost a certainty of failing to fill so large an audience room that day. I had a short chat with him; he thinks the Board is gaining as against the disturbing element. News of the action of Mount Vernon Church and the withdrawal of Sec. Alden from membership there had just reached Chicago. I am sorry the spirit of Kirk has so far departed from that people that they could "scratch" the American Board. Sad as this is, I see no cause for being discouraged even if several more do the same, for I think there are very few churches that are leavened with this devitalizing theory, and that a more vigorous spiritual life is springing up in the majority of our churches, and the results will be more than made good.

We thank you for the kind words of cheer you send, and unite in loving remembrances to both yourself and Mrs Smith. May the spirit of the blessed Master be breathed upon our Pastors and people, and the spirit of dissention and fault finding be driven out by an all-absorbing devotion to the Savior and to the work for which He came into the world.

Yours fraternally,

E. Abbey

Feb. 16.

Yokohama, Feb. 27th. 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y &c, Boston.

We reached here safely, though very tired from the rough passage, last Thursday a little after one p.m. about four days of the time out were pleasant enough for us to walk on deck comfortably: for the rest one had to balance carefully, and a great deal of the time the ladies could not attempt exercise. We are feeling very tired, and are not sorry for the rest which is necessitated. The first steamer for Tientsin leaves Nagasaka March 20. We will visit Tokio, and do some sight seeing perhaps, and go to Kioto about the 6th of March to spend the remainder of the time we have for Japan. This delay affords me an opportunity to examine somewhat the school work of the various Missions here, and I hope to get some points that will be of value to me, and may be to the mission. Miss White will probably remain here and go on to Kioto with us. She needs the rest as well as we, and by stopping here she goes on fresh and is rested for work instead of being weary and beginning with this weariness not overcome. And I feel assured she will not delay a day after arriving there before commencing her duties, and for this reason as well as having my assistance in transfering her goods I fully approve of this course.

The "Gealic" and her sister the "Belgic", on which I went home, are easy, safe and staunch vessels, and I would earnestly advise that when it is possible, you arrange for all your Missionaries coming this way to take one of them. It is true that some of the other Pacific boats are not safe in severe weather-these are as strong as vessels can well be I believe in all respects. I had no hesitation in lieing down the worst night, for I felt very much as one passenger expressed it "no sea that even got up could swamp this boat". Will write again perhaps from Kioto-at any rate, soon after arriving at home. How glad we are to be so near there, and shall count the days. We unite in warm regards to you and Mrs Smith, and pray for a blessing on all our work. I enclose a card-a good quiet place: send all missionaries here. It is a home where God is.

Yours very sincerely,

C. H. Stanley.

Yokohama, Feb. 27th, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y &c, Boston.

We reached here safely, though very tired from the rough passage, last Thursday a little after one p.m. about four days of the time out were pleasant enough for us to walk on deck comfortably; for the rest one had to balance carefully, and a great deal of the time the ladies could not attempt exercise. We are feeling very tired, and are not sorry for the rest which is necessitated. The first steamer for Tientsin leaves Nagasaki March 20. We will visit Tokio, and do some sight seeing perhaps, and go to Kioto about the 8th of March to spend the remainder of the time we have for Japan. This delay affords me an opportunity to examine somewhat the school work of the various Missions here, and I hope to get some points that will be of value to me, and may be to the mission. Miss [illegible] will probably remain here and go on to Kioto with us. She needs the rest as well as we, and by stopping here she goes on fresh and is rested for work instead of being weary and beginning with this weariness not overcome. And I feel assured she will not delay a day after arriving there before commencing her duties, and for this reason as well as having my assistance in transferring her goods I fully approve of this course.

Rec'd May 26. Ans

The "Gaelic" and her sister the "Belgic", on which I went home, are easy, safe and staunch vessels, and I would earnestly advise that when it is possible, you arrange for all your Missionaries coming this way to take one of them. It is true that some of the other Pacific boats are not safe in severe weather-these are as as vessels can well be I believe in all respects. I had no hesitation in fleing down the worst night, for I felt very much as one passenger expressed it "no sea that got up could swamp this boat". Will write again perhaps from Kioto-stay rate, soon after arriving at home. How glad we are to be so near there, and shall count the days. We unite in warm regards to you and Mrs Smith, and pray for a blessing on all our work. I enclose a card-a good quiet place-send all missionaries here. It is a home where God is.

Yours very sincerely,

Nagasaka, March 20th, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Here we are on the day advertised for our sailing, still "waiting for something to turn up". Our vessel is not yet in, and I suppose we may get away about the 23d. As we were assured in Yokohama that this was ~~the~~ her first trip to Tientsin, and here that she is now on her way returning from Tientsin, we have been led to doubt the accuracy of some ones statement. I confidently look for the Porters on this ingoming vessel. As for ourselves, we could not have made any earlier departure for Tientsin direct.

I have been differently impressed with what I have seen and with mission work in Japan. In general the work is in a prosperous condition, and in general the tendency is to too great expenditure of foreign money for the introduction of a culture so high that the great end of evangelizing is lost sight of or overreached. So great is the call in this direction, and so manifest that some of these opportunities should be improved for gaining access to certain classes or persons, that it is easy to be carried along too far and do too much that at best is only very indirect work. In Yokohama is a large girls' school warmed with a heating aparatus at a cost of $1000 or more. A windmill and elevated tanks are up and the whole house is to be supplied with water at a further cost of $1200 to $1500. This seems to me an unwise use of mission money, outside of the fact that it is to a very great degree unfitting those girls for the positions most of them will occupy in life, and preparing them to be dissatisfied and unhappy all their lives. Did they pay for all these extras of whatever sort, less objection could be made to such work by Missionaries.

I am happy to be able to say that so far as I have seen and learned of our work in Japan, the ratio of evangelistic results to expenditures is ~~less~~ greater than that of any other society. My observation has not been extensive enough to

× She went from the north of Japan with R.R. bills.

Not on board.

permit of my speaking with too much assurance, but such are my decided impressions from all I can gather. Were I to venture any criticism, it would be in regard to the Doshisha school buildings. And this, not that they have more than is needed, nor better buildings than are desirable for such an institution. But I think they are better than should have been erected with mission money. One reason for this view is found in present facts.

You are aware of the Government or political requirement, to free the students from which it seems desirable that this Institution should have an endowment of about $50,000. The Japanese Trustees have determined to send a deputation consisting of Mr Neesima and, because of his poor health, one native Pastor to the U. S. to try and raise this sum there. They have been told that they should first do what they can at home. They reply that they have no motives to present to the native Christians. They have the same motives that they have to present abroad, they are told and they have a deeper significance here on the ground than they can have there. Their only reply is, we cant do it. Most of the Missionaries oppose this action and have spoken strongly in regard to it, but they seem determined. A wealthy non-christian friend of the school has given Mr Neesima 2000 yen [about $1500] to pay expenses. His health is such that the Doctors say the strain will probably result in his death, yet he says to the Missionaries "you MUST NOT mention my health at the Rooms". The injury done in giving so much heretofore is now apparent in that they will not make the least effort here first, but think they have only to ask and it will be forthcoming there. The native Christians are managing and "supporting" a Girls' school at Osaka of about 350 pupils. I feel, as do some of the Missionaries here that it will be a blessing to the Cong'l Ch. in Japan if this deputation fails of its object, and they are taught thereby to depend on their own resources. There is little doubt but that the native church could raise from $5000 to $12000-I think even more-if they really set about to do their best. They should make a home effort first, no one would then complain.

23d.

Our vessel came in the 21st, and leaves at 4 p.m. to day, to our great joy. The cabins are rather poor and I anticipate the hardest part of our journey if it is at all rough. I had a very severe congestive chill at Kyoto and have scarcely recovered from the weakness caused thereby yet. Hence I long for a quiet and comfortable passage.

I have given you my impressions of what I have seen quite fully in one line. I know it is none of my business in one sense, and that it is not your field, but I thought you would like to know the impression made on an outsider and yet an interested in the work. And I believe my view regarding the school is essentially that of most of the Missionaries of the Board. Moreover you can treat the whole letter as a private one, written as to any other friend, and so no one need know or by any possibility be harmed, if so you think best.

Another matter I have learned. Some time ago Prof. E. Smyth was doing all he could to effect the sending of Fut. Probation men into one of the districts of our most prosperous work. It was being done quietly and only "accidentally" came to the knowledge of the Missionary in charge. He wrote to the Prof. in regard to it, and so far as is known this has stopped the effort. But it shows how much they are prepared to do to introduce discord on the field and injure the work of the Board.

The projected union of our Churches and the "United Ch. in J." is I think a right movement. It did not originate with the Missionaries-some opposed it. The final Committee work is done, and the basis now goes before the individual churches for ratification in Aug. Some of our churches are under suspicion in regard to their future probation views. If the union is not consummated it will be because of this, and Andover and the Christian Union alone can be thanked for the failure of this grand advance in the line of union. The outlook is hopeful.

With sincere regards,

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley

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With sincere regards,

Yours very truly,

Rec'd April 30 1888

Tientsin, Apr, 28th, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec. &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I have intended to write every day for some time, but the days have been so full of work getting settled and assisting a little in regard to the contract for the new house, that they have passed along without all being done that I wished. You will have heard from Mr Ward of our arrival about midnight of the 2d of this month. At that hour of the day-or night-we did not look for a very grand reception, and as the "Tug" that brought us up turned right about to return for other towing, we planned to go to the hotel for the rest of the night. But Mr Bostwick and Mr Perkins were equal to the occasion and met us before we had gotten any thing transferred to the ~~she~~ shore with a hearty welcome, and a warm fire awaited us in our own home, with Mrs Bostwick to welcome us there. Mrs B. was poorly, & did not remain up. This as you may imagine was very pleasant.

The first afternoon our OLD Miss'y friends and some of the Chinese came to bring their greetings and welcome, and the warm way in which we have peen received by all has made our return very pleasant indeed. I have not begun regular work yet, there has been so much to do in getting ready for work, and not feeling very vigorous after my Japan experiences, but I have taken my turn in the Sunday services with Mr Perkins. I find my Chinese has not all slipped away from me, though my "tongue is dull": I hope it will soon be "sharp".

It is a great joy to us to be back in our old place and ready for the work. I look forward to it with much pleasure, and hope that we may have health and strength and the blessing of God upon all we do. I do not feel as vigorous as I could wish, but believe I am gaining in strength. I must be brief. Mrs Stanley joins in kind remembrances to you and Mrs Smith, and I remain

Yours very truly,
C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, China,
Apr. 28, 1888,
Filed
July 2.

Tientsin, May 3d, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I wrote you very briefly a few days ago, but had not time to refer to matters at the station. And at this time I shall only do so in a very general way and briefly: for we have hardly got settled yet and next week we go to An. Meeting.

I want to say that I think we have the right man in the right place, in Mr Bostwick so far as I can judge from the way in which he takes hold of the business, and keeps things up to time on business principles. Matters have been at rather loose ends in some respects during my absence, or at least I find them so on my return. The Sunday school in the city has been given up, and the one in the afternoon which I formerly held at my house for the benefit of the Christians resident at the foreign settlement who could not get to the city chapel services have also been abandoned. Some afternoon work has been done in the city in place of it, and a sort of "service" [responsive readings, &c] has been substituted for the one in the city, but to my mind there has been a decided loss in the amount of instruction imparted, and those here at the settlement get NOTHING for their loss. This I hope to remedy as soon as we return from the meeting. No touring has been done to speak of, indeed my out-station work was placed in ~~cha~~ charge of Pa'ng Chia Tswang station two years ago, and there has been next to nothing in the country to do. So that it seems as if nothing here ought to have been given up.

We need to make some changes in the city for the proper prosecution of our work. Mrs Stanley wishes to try and begin some work for women there in preparation for a young lady-it may be our Mary-for which we will ask at this meeting. We shall also ask for a chapel on our premises at the settlement. This is not a new request, but the need is being more and more felt, and I very much hope it will not be refused. A large native settlement is growing up all about us, and the great road in front of us is being more and more thronged, and it is needed especially for Sunday services and for developing a work for women close at our door. Mrs Bostwick is very desirous of helping in this work, and I doubt not but that Mr Bl will take a large part of the responsibility in the Sunday work connected with it in a short time.

The request for an appropriation with which to purchase ~~of~~ the land in front of us will also be renewed: also for filling it in to the level of the surrounding land. This is a necessity: for the first, the land has been held in my name for the school on borrowed money; and for the second, all the surrounding land has now ~~been filled in and this will~~

been filled in and this will be a pond of stagnant water before our door to induce sickness unless it is filled in. So there is really a necessity that this land be purchased, it being a valuable lot, very important in its relation to our premises, lieing as it does between them and the great road. No consideration but absolute lack of funds should delay this latter and endanger the health of your workers here, unless you decide against the very strong feeling of the Mission as I understand it, that the Mission should own it. In this case it will be used in any way that will make it a paying investment-or may be-to the great detriment of our Mission premises. I still hope it will form a part of the premises of an important school work, but in any case we ought to have it, and interest is increasing its price.

The press and its work will be a subject of discussion at this meeting. There can be no doubt from a business point of view in regard to what should be done. If removed to this place and a good practical printer placed in charge, with Mr B. here to manage the business matters, it can readily be made a paying institution. At Peking it can at best only get the small local work, and it remains a Mission luxury. Which shall it be is the real question. At Tung Cho it will be as at Peking, not even sure of the Peking local printing. I believe the almost unanimous feeling in the Mission is that the press should come to Tientsin, and I very much hope that it will either be given up without another dollar being expended on it or placed where it ought to have been from the first. I think it can easily do all our mission work and pay two men' salaries if properly equipped at this place.

I will only refer to one other matter at this time as I am hurried. I notice that I neglected to refer to this in my last, as I intended to, though I wrote Mr Ward very fully in regard to it, and probably he will refer to you as I mentioned you in my letter to him. It is the subject of my over freight. The charge bears on me so heavily that I hope the circumstances will be given their due weight in considereng the question. It means assistance in view of circumstances which compelled me into a large expenditure at this time on returning, which would not have occurred if things had been different, or having one or more of our daughters stop their studies and go to earning money to help along. This at the least so far as I can see. This pressure is upon me. This and the feeling that there is good reason for the request has caused me to write very fully to Mr Ward, to which letter I refer you for a full statement of the circumstances.

We look forward to a very pleasant reunion with our Mission, and pray for a rich blessing on the meeting and on the work of the year for which we plan.

With sincere regards to Mrs Smith and yourself, and your associates in the Rooms.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. It is perhaps a little too soon to speak very definitely in regard to Mr Bostwick's position in the Mission, for I find that in trying to bring things up to time there has been some frigtion with some members of the Mission. This could hardly be otherwise when the irregularities of the past are considered, and I was well pleased with Mr B. from the first as you know. But I hope for the best, and there is need of more order and promptness in many things.

Without prejudicing Mr Bostwick's request for a Remington with caps and small letters, I would say that if the Board does not feel willing to go to so much expense, I have a Remington with caps only that is in perfect order and has been ~~used~~ used less than three years. I left it in Shanghai to be sold when I went home, but the party in charge did not push it and it is still on hand. Mr Bostwick brought it up and has used it some. Thinking it was sold, I got me a Hammond which is more portable, and do not need two. Mr B. is now using it more or less. It cost me $50. laid down here, is in perfect order and there is no risk incurred of injury by the way, as in case of a new one sent out. If sold Mr B. will miss it very much.

I find that the station missaprehended your letter, regarding the land in front of us last year, or you misappehended my statement. They thought from your letter that I thought there was no need of purchasing this lot, whereas my point was that it was in such a shape that it could not pass out of my control, and so in view of the large expenses of the Board last year there was no need of an immediate purchase by the Board in order to save it as some were representing. If the B Board does not wish to hold it, then I shall either sell it, or turn it over to the gentleman who lent me the money, or possibly I may try to hold it by borrowing money in hope of yet having the school, or in some other way make it pay my expenditures on it or more. It is a valuable piece of land.

Yours in haste,

C. A. S.

Wenchow, May 30, 1888.

Rec'd June 13.

Tientsin, June 20th, 1888.

Rev. E. K. Alden D. D.
Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Alden.

Your favors of Mar. 27 and of May 1, acknowledging my letters from Yokohama and Nagasaka have both come to hand. As I have no definite information of the time Dr Smith will return, I address this to you, as one or two matters to which I wish to refer are of importance and need immediate attention.

The minutes of our An. Meeting will have reached you sometime in advance of this, and you will know the general drift of things. It was in the main a very pleasant meeting and full of hopefull anticipations for the work of the year, al- we could have wished some things had been different. To my great sorrow I am left alone again by the transfer of Mr Perkins to Lin Ching to be associated with Mr Chapin. They are old friends, and it was the desire of both and enabled Mr C. to open the station in fact this fall by having an associate family. So it appeared to be the thing to do, although it leaves me with a heavy work reaching 200 miles into the country to attend to in addition to the regular work here. I am relieved of the secular work by the location of the new Treasurer at Tientsin, but with very poor native help at present, the regular Missionary labor is very heavy.

I wish to call attention again to the lot in front of our Miss. premises. The Commissioner of Customs who lent me the money was removed to Shanghai before my return to the States, and now leaves China on furlough. He has put the matter of this land into the hands of a friend to arrange for him with me, who looks at it from a purely business standpoint. I met him yesterday and have arranged that the matter may rest till the end of September-long enough to hear the decision of the Pru. Com. As the money was loaned me as a personal favor and to assist me in a project that I had very much at heart, but which was encouraged by the Mission and the Pru. Committee, and which he was very anxious to see ~~have~~ started in view of the manifest need, he is now very much annoyed at the course of the Mission and the Board in the matter. Learning the facts his friend and Agt here feels still more annoyed and pressed that the land be at once registered at the Consulate in our joint names ~~at once~~ and held by us as an investment. But I succeeded in getting him to delay until as above. Mr Bostwick has just been in and we have concluded that if Mr Beach, the other auditor, consents, ~~that~~ we will at once advance the money and take the risk. For the land is much more valuable than the amount of money that we will pay for it according to the appropriation asked by the Mission. And its position as regards our compound makes it of the greatest importance that it be held by us. But in this case I should equally desire to hear ~~from~~ the decision of the Pru. Com. at once, so that I can make some arrangement in regard to the money if they do not wish to purchase it. The property will be much depreciated by allowing this lot to go into other hands.

The feeling of Mr Hobson-who lent the money-may be gathered from this extract from a recent letter. He says, "As I understand the situation your Mission does not approve of the school scheme. This being the case, I don't see what the Mission has to do with the land. The value is largely increased I believe[trippled at least-C.A.S.], and since the Mission has shut down on your school scheme I do not see why they should be aided in acquiring cheap sites for residences." He then suggests the sale of the land and the division of the profits among various charities, but was ready to receive suggestions from me. His departure puts the arrangements into different hands, and the personal and very friendly relations between Mr Hobson and myself are counted out in the settlement, and purely business principles rule. I think it would be well for you to telegraph me as soon as the Com. decide "Stanley Tientsin", "Yes" if you purchase, "No" if you decline to purchase. It will be a cause of very great and never ending regret to the Mission and detriment to the present property of the Board not to own this lot. I shall hope for a favorable reply. I refer you to my letter of May 30.

The matter of a Domestic chapel at the settlement was fully discussed at the recent An. Meeting, and the feeling of all was that we ought to have one. We are the only Mission that is not furnished with adequate facilities for prosecuting our work, and the wants of this station have always been very much slighted. In the earlier days the Mission was much to blame for not pressing our needs as strongly as those of other stations, but not a few things have been cut off at home that the Mission approved, and such as were granted to other stations. A "Domestic" chapel has been asked for more than once. It HAD to be left out this time because the sum within which we were required to keep our ertimates would not allow of its being introduced. Never were there better opportunities or more encouragement to work, but still we are hampered and restricted by the need of a few hundreds of dollars-I cant understand it., especially in view of the increased contributions and growing confidence of the churches during the last few months, i-e-since the last An. Meeting.

I should like to urge a matter of which I spoke to Dr Smith when in America, the appointment of the Building Committee at the Rooms, and holding it responsible to the Pru. Committee alone as in the case of the Press Com. The expenditure of money for buildings has not received that careful oversight that it should have done, but has been left too much to the party building, or the station, partly because this Com. was not clothed with absolute authority and held fully responsible, and partly because of the press of other duties and the ease with which this could be delegated to the parties building, the Com. merely approving of their plan and of what they did, and if they overrun ask for a further sum at the next An. Meeting to cover what were really unnecessary expenditures, and such as would not have been made had it been known that NO grants of this kind would be entertained save in cases of EXTREME necessity, and not to be spent till granted.

It almost never happens that a NECESSITY for a larger expenditure at any place may not ~~be~~ readily be known long enough before building to make representations and get what is needed. This should be the rule, and had it been, several hundred dollars would have been saved within the last few years. In mentioning these things, I do not charge any one with willfully expending money unnecessarily, or that there has been thoughtless carelessness or indifference, but you can readily see how in the press of other things, and with no positive responsibility of oversight, neglect would slip in. Facts can be given showing that such has been the case, and it seems to me that the best remedy is for the Home Com. to appoint and hold responsible, the building Com, thus utilizing the best practical knowledge in the Mission in the building of every house, instead of leaving it to inexperienced men for whose mistakes and inexperience provision must be made later on. Our estimates have been sufficient in all cases: there was only needed the carefulest and wisest use of the funds. Of course I am expressing my own individual views, but can give some facts if desired, simply to show the need (privately) and to put the Committee in the way of inquiry or appointment if it seem to them desirable.

"I am going to the chapel daily and have varying audiences. A few days ago I had a man from We Kwe Fu, Honan, one of the far interior points towards which we are looking as a future station. The following day three men were present from central Shansi-a small official his writer and servant. Thus we here are reaching away out into the interior and preparing in some measure for the opening of stations there. But such stations are likely to become more and more difficult to occupy, for there are indications of an organized combination on the part of the gentry and the officials to keep the foreigner out. They are not to be molested or injured in person, but no rentals or sales are to be made to them. We have heard of these combinations, and already they seem to be acting on that line in some places. I presume the Church of Christ will hold on its way all the same, and eventually fulfil its destiny as promised of conquering the world for Christ. It was too much to expect that the easy and quiet work of the kingdom should continue when the import of that kingdom began to be apprehended by those holding power and influence in this land of superstition and wickedness. They begin to see that it means the "turning upside down" of many things, and they are not prepared to see righteousness come to the top and they with their squeezing, oppression and sin go to the bottom. It is an indication that truth is taking hold and that Satan is getting alarmed, which means the coming of the Kingdom. May the day be hastened! " With sincere regards.

Yours very truly,

L. A. Stanley.

P.S.

I wish also to say a few things in regard to the press. I am very sorry the vote was to give it up, and could wish that the Prudential Committee might see its way clear to send out a practical printer to take charge of the press. I have no doubt but that it could be made to pay even in Peking if worked on business principles, and work turned out on time. Still Peking is not the place for it to do the most paying business. If reference is made to the report of a Com. appointed several years ago, [I have not the records or date] the year before the last heavy expenditure for new plant &c was made, it will be seen that the unanimous vote of the Mission was that the press be transferred to Tientsin and run as a business matter. The Prudential Committee listened to the representations of Mr Chester Holcomb, to the effect that the N.C. Tract Soc. just organized would give the press all the work it could do, and that it should not be removed from Peking. It has had almost no work to do for that Soc. I hope the report of that Com. and the action of the Mission will be looked up. The subject was gone into very carefully and thoroughly at that time. The chief difference between then and now is that a considerable sum ~~of~~ has since then been expended in Peking. But even with the greater cost of transfer now, it would still be worth while to put it in the most paying place. The material of the buildings in Peking can be used in erecting the new chapel that is needed at the north, making it cost about the same that it would if new bricks were bought. So there would be but little loss there: indeed some estimate that the cost of pulling them down and removing to the new place would be less than the cost of new brick. If disposed of, it will be almost given away, hence it seems much better to try doing work in a business way and making it pay something than to give it up and lose almost its entire value. Having so much plant now in Peking, I would say send out a practical printer and push the press for two or three years. With a good prospect of success let the matter be tested. What has been done is no criterion, for it has never been pushed on business principles, and of late years work has never been ready on time. The press is an advantage to us, and gives a certain prestige to our Mission. My plea is that it have a fair trial, which it has not had. If it were the question of establishment, I would say NO!!, but having it, why should we throw it away instead of giving it a chance to pay its way when there is every prospect of its being able to do so, and lose whatever of advantage it brings to us? Had the ayes and nays been called it would have shown a bare majority for disposing of it. Without a practical printer in charge to push the work, it can give no satisfaction to any one-send a man that understands printing and understands business, and for one I have no fear of the result.

Hastily, Yours &c.

C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin June 30, 1880.
Recd Aug. 20.

Tientsin July 24th, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Secretary &c, Boston.

Deah Dr Smith.

I presume that you will have returned from your journeyings sometime before this reaches you. I trust you had a pleasant and profitable sojourn abroad, and that your visit to the Turkey missions will be of great service to them and to the cause in general. We are hoping that our turn will come soon; could wish to have you present at our next An. Meeting.

The mission at the last meeting asked for a sum of money with which to purchase the lot in front of our present premises-renewed the request rather-, and the importance has been fully set before you in a variety of letters I presume. I have written very fully in regard to it and I believe others have done the same. The matter assumed a new form just after the Meeting and it became necessary to take some action in the premises, the reasons for which have I think been fully presented. Still it is difficult for you there to realize the situation in all its bearings. I think however you can form a tolerably correct idea of the matter, and refer you to what I have written to Dr Alden and Mr Ward. I think the importance of our having this land can hardly be overestimated.

Allow me to refer to another matter. In Mr Ward's last he refers to the lot as if he thought it had been a personal investment on my part and so in some way affected my request relative to over-frieght. A small sum for "pledge money" and the expenses of purchase covered my interest in the land-the money was lent by a personal friend because of his interest in the school scheme. I had no such sum at disposal to invest. The land is now worth fully three times what has been paid for it. In regard to my request, let me state the-or my-situation a little more fully than heretofore if I can. I had to sell all my tousehold goods when I went "home" because the house was to be rented, there being no mission family to occupy it, and there was no store room in which to leave my things in safety as at other stations, although estimates for such a room had been ~~asked~~ presented several times. An application was in hand for the house so that there was no alternative but to once clear it out, and my goods sold for considerably less than half their value as all my friends said, so that my loss was not less than $250. Then I had to "outfit" almost entirely and had only "refit" allowance and freight to depend on without encroaching on a small sum I had in reserve to aid my children at school. And this I have now nearly exhausted to cover my indebtedness to the Board. Had my goods been stored and preserved in good condition, I think $150 would have sufficed for our outfit. We only brought such things as experience taught us were necessary, and had no idea that the charges on them would be so heavy. But in the circumstances I had to do as I did, having been compelled by circumstances

Tientsin July 24th,1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

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which should not have been permitted to arise but which I could not help, to incur these heavy expenses. Were I not compelled to other considerable outlays I might perhaps not make this request for relief, though it has just ground on which to stand. Mary is prosecuting special studies in expectation of joining us in mission work next year. For this she has abandoned the course of study which was almost completed and would have placed her in a position to receive a good salary. She must receive assistance or delay her coming. Helen the second daughter, is at Dansville N.Y. and will have to remain there for some months possibly a year, her great debility yielding very slowly. The physician says that time is the principle element in her prescription. Her allowance stopped last month. While she was kindly offered a home and treatment at a merely nominal charge, yet she must have all her support till strength begins to return, & then it may be that she may be able to assist herself a little. But for a time it is almost absolute rest, and "recovery is now or never" says the physician. She must hold on and let nature, worn out by the last year or two of study when she ought to have been building up-we not knowing her condition-have time to recover lost ground. Should you be passing that way, please call and see her-it will do her good-if you have the time.

Gertrude is prosecuting her studies satisfactorily, and will complete her course in two or three years. She has her allowance and something from a College fund, but will need some assistance besides so as not to interrupt her course or have to overwork to keep along with her class. From all we have good reports considering the condition of each. I do not state these facts of my case to win sympathy and ~~win~~ kindly aid, my request must stand on its merits and the just grounds on which I place it; I refer to them to show that while I might have refrained from presenting such a request possibly, even in the circumstances that compelled the heavy outlay, I am not now in a position to forego this enforced loss without more than inconvenience-without seriously affecting others than myself, and the work as well.

Of the work I have but little to say as yet. I have been going to the chapel daily for some time, until a few days ago when I had a slight warning that during the heated term I should "slowdown" somewhat, and now that the rains are upon us, there are but few hearers. I have two inquirers, one of whom I think a very hopeful case. Others hear to little apparent purpose. My work is organized now and going forward well under a reliable Helper and a student helper. I have 3 services on Sunday-two in the city and one at my house. I hope to be able to push the work when the cool weather comes again, but with the mercury at 100 and over most of the time we do well to make haste slowly and conserve strength for the days to come. Mr Beach just arrived and accounts must be the role for the next few days. With sincere regards to you and Mrs Smith, and your colleagues,

Yours sincerely
C. A. Stanley.

Lenten Study 24, '88

Recd Sept. 11

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Yours sincerely, [illegible]

Tientsin, Sep. 1st, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Sec'y &c, Boston.

Dear Dr Smith. I wrote you July 24th with special reference to my over freight. There are a number of matters of greater or lesser importance of which I wish now to speak. I was greatly disappointed at the attitude of the Mission in regard to a school at Tientsin. There is no good ground for this change, in the condition of things here; for the school that is being established by the Viceroy is for a special purpose, and will practically be for certain classes. No religion will be taught, and the students will be under the control of the Government. The need of a school in which well educated men shall be raised up under CHRISTIAN influences, ready for the needs of the New China that will be on us before some of us are aware of it, is rather increased than diminished by such schools. We could get a class of men in a less expensive school, more impressible by Divine truth, and equally capable, and raise up such a body of men, some of whom would become Christians-an increasing proportion as the influence became more felt-; ALL of whom would go out to be our friends and non-opponents if not positive helpers in all matters of moral and social reform. This is a step backward instead of an advance. It is this sort of action; this lack of appreciation of the immediately prospective needs in a country like this, that creates distrust in the minds of such men as Mr Hobson, as you will see by his remark quoted in my letter of June 20 to Dr Alden. He was ready, as were others, to the extent of his ability to aid in starting a thoroughly christian school, appreciating fully the losses that may come at first by the boys seeking secular employments mainly; but realizing the great need of just such a class of men as can only be prepared by a school of this sort, to direct in the reforms that are ere long to take place-that must take place before China takes an upward step towards becoming a Christian Nation. Such men would do no less evangelizing work-they would press it to the utmost: but they lose confidence in our wisdom when such needs as this are passed by with indifference. Where would Bulgaria be to day but for the christianly educated young men of the Sobranje, and others who were educated in Robert College? The conditions and circumstances are not quite the same here, but such a class of men will be the need of China in the near future, and they can only be raised up in Christian schools and Colleges, which will not be established by non-christian men. And for the beginning of such schools there is not needed a very large sum of money. Indeed I think a large sum would be rather a disadvantage than otherwise, because one could not appeal to the Chinese for aid, with so much force. I very much hope that some way will be opened for the establishment of such a Christian school at this place, as the best place in the north. As an auxiliary force in evangelizing, & as a power in the political, social & moral reforms that must come not far ahead, its influence can hardly be overestimated.

My interest in this scheme has been a growing one, because of the increasingly manifest need in this direction. When the Mission-by a bare majority-dropped it "like a hot potatoe" with no reason or explanation offered-there being none to give-, I naturally felt it very much, after the encouragement given in the past to press it forward. I believe it will be recognized, sooner or later, as a great mistake.

Mr Ward's letter of July 13, [which with my reply I would like you to see], leads me to refer again to the appointment of the Building Committee. I mentioned the subject to Dr Alden in your absence. The tendency to which Mr Ward refers is possibly manifest in the matter of building. In the last report of the Build. Com., it is said that the cost of building is increasing according to our experience. This is not correct in my opinion of the SAME STYLE of house. I could build my house to day, [contract $2.050 in '67] for some $200 less than at that time. And Mr Bostwick is building six rooms below [including kitchen] and three up stairs with his allowance, which shows the same thing. In the interior I think we should always build in native style, if sanitary reasons compel us to build. Tientsin very much needs a "domestic" chapel and a store room or "godown", while there was little need of the expenditures made during my absence, as it seems to me. The careful oversight needed in all these matters is not likely to be given by those overpressed with other work, and in some respects more important work, unless they are held strictly responsible for it and for any over drafts they allow. There has been, in my opinion, NO need for any of the overdrafts that have occurred from time to time, the allowances having been ample for all NEEDED buildings. But if such work is left in experienced hands, ~~or to~~ or to new comers who think they want some particular arrangement or thing done, with little knowledge of the real needs of the field, all that I have indicated may occur and no one be to blame in particular. Greater care in regard to accounts in the past would have prevented the unfortunate tangle at the Paoting-fu station now. And similarly, this matter taken in hand now by those who should control it directly, will probably save some one or more from future trouble.

I have referred to the needs of this station. It has never been equipped as the other stations-much less as other missions. While we have been sitting down and scratching our heads, and counting the pennies, those at our side have got the necessary tools and gone to work. The Methodists came here last of all. As soon as they had their force at the station-kept up ever since-, they built a domestic chapel, so as to husband ALL their influence. I am more than two miles from the city chapel-sanitarily a necessity. In addition to my a.m. S. School and preaching service there, I have a p.m. S.S. in my study reaching the number of 15 often which could be increased if we had room. Men who have been brought in by my members, and taught by us, have joined some other Mission because we had no place of meeting here and their circumstances prevented their going to the city. It is ~~not inspiri~~

× kitchens are usually built outside, & at much less expense (similar to servant's rooms) than the "living" rooms.

not inspiring to see results slip out of ones hand in this way, and then be ~~bl~~ blamed for having no more to show for years of labor through lack of a rake after the field is mown. I ASK FOR A RAKE !

The chapel work is going forward in a very satisfactory manner. I consider myself fortunate in getting an old Tungcho pupil-Wang Han-as a helper. He was with Mr Pierson for several years, but they could not get on at all, and he has been out of Mission employ for three or four years. Helper Chiang with his family, is also here. He is likely to be most useful and most used in the country when I can get my plans arranged. Mrs Stanley is teaching his wife. We have opened a back door to our city premises, and with her assistance, Mrs S. hopes to make a small beginning of womans' work there. We are putting up a new building for the day school there so as to give the back of the premises for this work. I go to the chapel daily [Saturdays excepted], Mrs S. twice a week. I have two hopeful probationers.

But we need more for the best development and prosecution of our work. Our chapel is almost in the very centre of the city, in the midst of families. A dispensary there with a medical lady in charge, would at once bring under our influence, many of these families, and greatly enlarge the opportunities for work. But there are two hospitals here already, you will say. Yes, and neither of them doing any thing but casual work IN THE CITY: and if they did regular dispensing at the centers of their mission work, ~~it~~ they would not affect our work, nor we theirs so large is the city. There is ample opportunity for all without the least interference. Mrs Chiang has made the acquaintance of a few of the women, and it is our hope that we may get some work going there before the arrival of our Mary next year. But if we had a lady like Miss Murdock, how much more, and how much sooner could it be done. And this opens the question of the accommodation of my daughter when she comes. She will have to occupy our guest room temporarily. This will leave us with no accommodations for friends passing through, add she will have no study. One solution would be to put a 2d story on the front of my house. Perhaps a better one would be to build a room for my study and Chinese work outside. The former would be a little the more expensive, but would give the most room, and not increase roof repairs. By purchasing material at the Chinese New Year and building early in the spring, a considerable saving could be effected, if you felt like authorizing the station to ~~prepare~~ make the necerary preparation for her coming, so as to be ready for her setling down to work at once on arrival, in circumstances adapted to her doing her best work in study. My opinion is that the new house should have been built on a smaller scale, five or six rooms adapted to a small family [mine has six rooms], and my house enlarged to accommodate our daughter, or the treasurer taken my house and I built the new house with reference to one or two of our daughters joining us in the work, as is their present expectation. No further expenditure would have been needed in that case. A separate office is yet to be built for the Treasurer.

My country work was greatly neglected, I grieve to say, during my absence. It was put in the care of the Shantung station-only two days distant-, and was visited once, I believe, by a Missionary and twice or thrice by a Helper. It seems to be in a bad condition so far as I can learn, and I fear that nearly half the membership will have to be cut off. I hope to visit it before a great while.

The general outlook and prospects for success in our work, are I think, encouraging, all things considered. The difficulty that has arisen between the London Mission and the Viceroy since Dr Mackenzie's death in regard to the Hospital, is most unfortunate, and temporarily is likely to result in much harm, just about here at least. I suppose the difficulty will be settled by arbitration in a short time, and I will not go into particulars till the result is officially declared at least. I think that on one or two points, the L.M.S. made serious mistakes in judgment and action, while the ingratitude of the Chinese Officials for the services rendered and the labor done by the Doctor, gratuitously, is most glaring and outrageous. It is a question whether missions ever gain anything by connection with heathen officialdom. This Mission-and all our work in general, if not in particular-is likely to suffer seriously because of this connection.

Several women have said to Mrs S. since our return, why do you not open a school!-we would send our little girls to YOU. This bears on one point made above. I think Mrs S. would like a rake-one will do for the station. Mr Chiang thinks the prospect for successful work in his district is quite encouraging, and I hope to visit it when I make my tour. It is a section of country usually flooded annually, and consequently the people are very poor. We hope he and his wife may do good work there when they return. He is anxious to have a school opened there.

We have been in fair health this summer, which has been a very trying one, but I have not been at all strong. I am satisfied that it would have been better for me to have remained at home till this fall, and spent most of the summer at a good sanitorium. I hope my tour and the winter will set me up, and if necessary, I may go to Kalgan or to the sea shore next summer.

The letters I sent you last fall from various members of the N.C. & Shansi Missions, as you do not care to retain them, please return to me, to be kept for reference in case of any possible necessity. The writer of the Christian Union letter turns out to be Mr Atwood. No one would own or deny, but evade for a long time, till about the time of my arrival, when denials fixed it I am told. They were much worried by being called to account. I think my letter did good, and I do not think there is likely to be any trouble in the Mission in regard to this dogma of Fut. Probation. Harmony prevails, and all are too busy at work to bother about that. I am safe in saying that no one in the Mission would desire that hypothesis preached in our field.

I wrote quite fully my views in regard to the press soon after the An. Meeting. Were I to say more, it would be simply to strengthen what I then said.

Sep. 29. My letter is lenghthy, and has been a long time in the writing. I have your favor of July 25, and desire you to convey my sincere thanks to the Prudential Committee for the grant of $98.82 to make good the larger part of my personal outlay on the house. Mr and Mrs Perkins left last Monday for their new home. It was a great disappointment to me to be left alone again, but I think the Mission action was wise, especially as it was his desire, and that of Mr Chapin, to be associated together.

Your favor of Aug. 22 is just to hand. I am glad the purchase of the land in front has been approved-it was almost a necessity that we should have it. I will send what I have written, as it has not been written without much thought. I appreciate the difficulty in regard to the appointment of the Building Com. at home. It may be that my suggestions may put you on the way of suggesting some change. I will only add, that I have written thus freely in a purely confidential manner, in the hope that it might help you in securing further information if it seemed desirable, and in planning a change. I do it not as a direct criticism, but because some change is needed I think. And here permit me to say that any reflections of this sort that it may seem to me it is my duty to write, I do it in no spirit of ill will, or of pure criticism, but to try and aid you in inquiries when they seem to be needed, so as to secure improvement if possible, and I desire them to be strictly confidential. I feel very much annoyed that what I wrote in regard to the Japan Mission as the result of my observations and of conversations with the brethren there, have gone back to them in a way apparently to annoy them, and to make them feel that I wrote in a spirit of criticism-or worse. Had I not supposed you were at the Rooms at the time, I should not have sent my letter then. Someone is guilty of a breach of confidence, and owes me an apology. There are "ways and ways" of using information, and it was no right way to use what my letter contained in the way it has been used. I believe all I wrote will stand the light, but one does not like to be placed in antagonism when there is not the least need of it. Please read the above to whoever misused my letter.

Mr Thompson has been here since the 1st waiting for Miss Vetter, of whom we have no word, though we suppose her party came on the steamer that brought our mail [which reached us via Shanghai], and are now coming across from Nagasaka. If they missed this Nagasaka str, and have to wait another trip, it makes it midwinter for the trip into Shansi. For Mr T. being under the British flag, they have to wait after her arrival, more than a month, or go to Peking-some ten days delay, before they can be married. It is a pity Miss V. did not come with the Cozad girls. Recruits for Shansi should reach here as early as possible after Aug. Indeed it matters not if they are here by the middle of Aug. It is better than going through the pass after Oct. is passed. Hope to see Mr Kingman soon, and that he will "stick". Mrs Stanley joins in very warm love to both you and Mrs Smith.

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

Stevens, Spec.
Recd Nov. 19
Dec. 1, 1888

NOTES of a TOUR to NING CHIN district, in Nov. 1888,
by C. A. Stanley.

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The first visit to this field was made in 1869, by request of several persons who were interested in the books they had seen and read. In the summer of 1870, three men were baptized. Since then regular visits have been made, usually in the spring and autumn by the Missionary and a Helper, and at other times Helpers have been sent to labor for a short period as they could be spared. In addition to instructing the Christians and inquirers, fairs have been visited and books sold and the word preached on the streets of many of the towns and villages of the district.

The present journey was partly by boat up the "Grand Canal" to our P'ang Chia Tswang station, a distance of over 200 miles [170 miles by road], thence by cart across country, westward, two days journey, 70 miles. In passing up the canal, 18 or 20 barges, built under foreign supervision for the special purpose of conveying coal from the K'ai P'ing mines, were passed, laden with salt and bound for Tāo K'ou, the head of navigation on ~~this~~ the Wēi river, in Honan. They were convoyed by a small tug boat. Released from their original work by the Rail road, they yet find other employment without detriment to the old cargo boats, many of which were seen, similarly loaded and destined. Two large cargo boats were also passed, which carried about 500 bls "Portland cement", bound for the Yellow river across country from Tāo K'ou. These are interesting and significant facts, needing no comment.

The harvest has been fairly good along the canal, and in northern Shantung. But going westward, there was a gradual decrease in the yield, and in the section in which my work is located, there has been scarcely ~~a~~ half a crop. Refugees escaping from famine stricken districts further south, report that large portions of southern Shansi, ~~southern~~ parts of Honan and south western Shantung are suffering greatly from famine, rain not having fallen in some places, they say, for about two years.

About half way between P'ang Chia and Ning Chin, the London Miss. Soc. have for a number of years carried on work, and have this year occupied the village of Siāo Chang as a station. Detained by rain, a very pleasant Sunday was spent with the brethren there, Rev. J. Rees and Dr. MacFarlane, who are finding some encouragement, especially in new openings created by the medical work.

We have three centers of work in the Ning Chin district [or township]. The one first visited was C'hing Shan T'ou, where there is a little company of 9 members. The leader of this band came to see me in Aug. 1883. He was a R. Catholic, but the reading of the N. T. had opened his eyes to the errors of Rome. As I feared, other motives had their influence. No encouragement whatever was given to him, but he was persistent in pressing his application to join us, and after visiting the place twice, and carefully examining all the conditions of the case, so far as possible, 9 persons were received to membership in Sep. 1884. Since then circumstances have prevented their receiving such care and instruction as was desirable, but they were found on this visit to have been diligent students of the New Testament, and their questions indicated careful reading and thought. They seem to have a sincere regard for the Sabbath, and there is little room for doubt that the break with Rome is ~~per-~~ come

fect. Some who were unwilling to unite with the others and join us four years ago, hoping with their New Testaments to convince of error and reform the local church and priests, at least, have now given in their hearty consent. I have had few converts who were as earnest students of the Scriptures as these. In this there is much to encourage, wlile there are certain dangers to be watched and guarded against, because of their former connection with Rome. I assigned them, as at the other places, Sabbath lessons and other work, on which they are to be examined when visited again. This appears to be the most encouraging center of work in this district.

Sixteen miles S.W. of this, is the village of T'ing T'sao, where work first began in the fall of 1869. More time and labor has been expended here than at any other point. The home of a former helper is near by, and a considerable part of his time had been given to the district, especially to this village. About six years ago, it was found that he was neglecting his work when left at home, and without oversight. Later it was discovered that reports of evil doings were in circulation regarding him, which tho unproven, he could not satisfactorily refute, and he was discharged from employ. Shortly before my return to the U.S. more than three years ago, I secured evidence of gambling and other sins, but was not able to visit the field again before going away, and no action was taken. As the work there received little attention from my colleagues in the Mission, whose hands were full of their own work, during my absence, the case was not followed up, and great harm has resulted from discipline not having been exercised at the proper time. It became necessary on the recent visit, to cut off the names of five members, including this former helper,, and to administer reproof to a number more, some of whom it is feared may yet have to be cut off. A few appear to be holding to the truth, and desirous of maintaining a Christian life in the midst of difficulties that discourage them very much. They are young men and feel very timid in the presence of the superior age, knowledge and reading ability of some of those who have been cut off, and others who remain, but are cold; yet I have hope for them. With God's grace to assist and strengthen their hearts, they may yet become a host. Let prayers of faith, dear Brethren, bear them continually before the throne of grace! It is hoped that regular oversight and the presence of the Holy Spirit may so "strengthen the thing that remain", that we shall yet see a good work in progress there.

Distant from this village 10 miles S.W. is the third center of effort in this district, in the village of Tsung Meng. The first baptism occurred there in 1874. The work there has also received much injury from the course of the late helper. One or two have been led directly into sin by his example. Here it became necessary to exclude Five from the little church, but there is left a small company of earnest believers, larger than at Ting T'sao, and feeling less discouraged. Censure was passed on several, and further discipline may have to be exercised, though we hope for a different result. One applicant of more than a year's standing approved himself, and was received to fellowship, Nov. 25th. I occupied a room in his yard during my five days stay in this village. He has a room in a court by itself, which he offers the little church for its meetings if they can put it in repair. This they

hope to do in the spring. I have promised them some assistance if they take hold in earnest and do what they can. They are very poor. Probably the average income of the most fore-handed will not reach $0.50 per day, and a family of five mouths to fill in some cases. This harvest of the past year has averaged only about half a crop, which will decrease this income fully one ~~half~~ quarter, and so they are much straitened: but they seemed determined to do something. They report several persons as having had some interest in the truth, but the life and example of the ex-helper and others have exerted a very baneful influence upon them, yet hope was expressed that their interest might be revived. This little company are worthy objects of prayer, and for them I ask the sympathy and prayers of Christian friend

The visible results of this tour, and the outward conditions of the work in that district are easily given. There is much to discourage, but I think more to encourage, especially when we remember that "they that be ~~for~~ with us are more than they that ~~are for~~ be with them." Ten excluded from the church, a number of others who are cold and indifferent, with some uncertain ones, and a goodly number out of the more than 50 now enrolled who manifest indications of a real Crhistian life: one baptism, and the names of 14 hopeful applicants taken-, this is the visible record. More than this we believe there is in this field, and we ask the Aarons and Hurs to help us conquer it for Christ.

The direct road to this field involves a journey of six days-a distance of ~~8~~250 miles. Villages and large towns stretch along the entire way, scarcely ever less than four or five being in sight at the same time, and frequently as many as a dozen being in sight ~~for miles of distance~~ at once, new ones appearing as rapidly as the old ones have passed out of sight. These range in size from villages of 30 or 40 families to market towns and cities containing as many as 10.000 inhabitants. Were an hour spent in each one of these places on the road side alone, it would more than double the time consumed in the journey: what then of preaching in the many more that are within range of the eye as we drive along?-and the still multitudes more that appear as we go beyond this first range of vision, and so on and on over this vast plain! And only ~~one man~~ at Tientsin to go this road twice a year, with work pressing as ~~I~~ he leaves, calling after ~~me~~ him to hasten the return, and CROWDING when the weary return journey is ended! Three meetings with the Christians on Sunday, three during the week, and the chapel opened daily for preaching to the promiscuous audiences by Native helpers, the Missionary being in attendance as regularly as time and strength will permit. Our school also requires much more supervision, to make it truly effective, than one person, in these conditions, can possibly give. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest to raise up more laborers" for this great field from the young men seeking employment in the Master's service. Single ladies are also needed. We very much need a physician at Tientsin in order to improve all our opportunities, and make all our efforts count for the most, right here in this city of over half a million, not to mention the tens of thousands within a radius of 10 miles, to whom we are not able to go because of lack of time and strength. "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Who will ~~hear~~ respond to the inaudible cry sent up by the NEEDS of the perishing millions of China, "Come over and help us?"

Tientsin, Dec. 1885, C. A. S.

Rec'd Feb. 20, 89

Rev. Q. S. Stanley

Oberlin, O. Dec. 22d, 1888.

Oberlin O. Dec. 22'd, 188a.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.; Sec'y &c., Boston.

Recd Dec 24.

Dear Dr Smith.

We reached here last evening, and your letter was handed me this morning. What you say in regard to the condition of the funds is in the main quite new to me, and makes it undesirable to have the request for the school presented at present to the Prudential Committee. I therefore withdraw it.

As I stated to Mr Ward I think when in Boston, I was not able to report the sum received from the sale of the furniture till my return to Oberlin because some things had failed of a sale and had been left with Mr Ransom to be disposed of during my absence if possible. I went up town this morning, but as they were very busy failed to get the matter arranged. It will be attended to at once and reported at the first opportunity. I drop this hasty line now, and will write more fully concerning all matters in a few days. Perhaps you will kindly say this to Mr Ward if you meet him.

If not delayed by the necessary consultations and arranging for Helen, I think we will leave here shortly after New Year's day. It is not necessary to sail before the ~~ear~~ 11th of Feb. ~~March~~ steamer to reach Shanghai for the early steamers, but we wish to leave earlier if possible.

What you say of the generous treatment of the Committee is very true, and I think appreciated by us. We have often referred to it. I had no thought of presuming on this when I wrote before, and I should be sorry to have any thing done that might seem to indicate such a possibility. It was made as a suggestion to you,x and I am glad you have written so frankly in regard to it. Please say nothing about it to the Committee or Mr Ward. It is undesirable in any case to overstep a rule and I will manage in some way.

We are feeling quite well and unite in regards to you and Mrs Smith.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

x in regard to freight.

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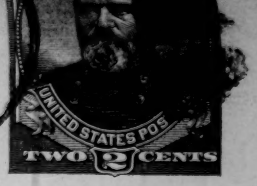

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston,
Mass.

U. S. PATENT, JULY 1, 1879.

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Tientsin, Feb. 2d, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Sec'y &c., Boston:

Dear Dr Smith.

I send notes of my recent tour, which I trust may be of some interest to you. They show a little of both sides of missionary work, and experience. I found much more to encourage than I anticipated from all I could learn of the situation before going out. I hope to go again in March, when I will probably be accompanied by Dr Gulick's colporteur, recently come to the north to labor. We also hope to visit some of the nearer towns and villages during the wenter if I can find the time. Last Sunday one man was received into the church. Another will probably be received at our next communion season. Two or three others are somewhat interested in the truth, but it is too early to say much about them yet, beyond expressing hope. I am getting good audiences and good attention to preaching, but the power from our high is needed. We are planning to start a small school at the settlement, mainly for the children of our here-resident members. We have no funds save as we provide, but something MUST be done to prevent our influence being swallowed up by as sectarian a Methodist as some of the same clan at home. Again I ASK FOR A RAKE!

The land in front is being filled. I am very sorry I can see no prospect of a good school, according to the original plan of my purchase. Dr Davis of Kyoto w writes, "Sorry to hear that the proposed school is given up. I think time will show that it would have been wise to ~~have~~ go more with Christian schools in China". More than 20 years ago I began to appeal for a medical work here. The grand work now doing might have all been connected with our mission, but we lost a splendid opportunity through inaction. Similarly I have urged this school for years, -ENCOURAGED FROM THE ROOMS AND HERE-, with probably the same result, that some other will take our chance out of our sluggish, and unprophetic hands. I believe that jealousy prevented the full consideration I requested at the last An. Meeting-not a word being said, or reason given.

Permit me again to call attention to the request of my letter of July 24'. While I shall be hard pressed to keep the two girls at study this year, now that we have advised Mary not to remain at home and teach for a year to assist me, as she had proposed, I press my request not on this ground so much as because it is just. It affects no one else, and can form no precedent, unless in the SAME circumstances of neglect to provide for the needs of a station, where others are provided for, as in this case. Let any member-or all-of the Com. be placed in a situation where he has to sell all he has at a sacrifice because his house, which he has to vacate for a time for health considerations, must bring in a return and NO place where he can store a thing, it needs no prophet nor son of a prophet to tell his mind. And I am sure they wish to do the right thing. Mrs S. joins in sincere regards to you and Mrs Smith.

Yours truly, C. A. Stanley.

Minneapolis Oct. 2, '97.

Point Pleasant 20.

Tientsin, Feb. 25th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

Your favors of Nov. 12th and 30th '88 reached me at the same ~~tim~~ time, and I assure you I was very glad to hear from you direct again. I appreciate how full your are of work, and so am all the more pleased when you can find time in the multitude of duties to send us a personal remembrance. Since taking up the entire duties of the station again, my work has largely been done under "high pressure", and with my old weary feeling a good part of the time. But my general health is good-better I think than on arrival. I propose taking some sort of a change this summer for absolute rest, for a couple of weeks at least. My spring tour, near at hand, will be of benefit too I am sure. But for this press of work and this sense of weariness, you would have heard from me more frequently, and I must try and not be remiss in the future.

Our children appear to have made many very kind friends, and to be loved by all who know them. This is a great comfort to us, and we appreciate the way in which Mary has been approved to you. Her coming will be a source of great joy to us, and I believe she will make a fine worker among the women. I should like to meet her in Japan for my rest-trip if I had the money to spare. We shall be restless I fear now till her arrival.

I am deeply interested and anxious in regard to the situation at "home". The attitude of schism assumed by the Berkley Church and those acting with it, is far from assuring, especially when one recalls the course of Prof. Smyth, and that such "scheemers" are the sinews of the movement. I do not believe that Mr Noyes can long be satisfied with his position if he is a humble, devoted Christian, not given to such scheeming. It may be that the foreign field will open his eyes to the true situation as they could not have been opened at home. I am sure he has not thought the matter through to the end, and considered the probable effects of such a course on the work as a whole. But after all, I have great faith in the general soundness and consecration of our Cong'l Christians, and in their "sanctified common sense", and that although there may be a temporary clogging of the wheels, it will not last for long, and that it will only develop a deeper devotion in the great body. "The Lord rules", and will continue to do so.

I shall endeavor in a quiet way to effect a more permanent organization of the Building Com. at the next An. Meeting. I know one or two will be in favor of it, and I hope it may be accomplished without any friction. A Com. differently constituted would have secured better results in the recent buildings of the Mission, and cheaper results, equally satisfactory, than are now planned at Lin Ching, I am sure.

I think we are likely to secure favorable action at Miss. meeting in regard

~~to a Chapel at~~ the settlement.

to a chapel. Some of the members of the Mission, now that there wants are practically supplied, express the feeling that Tientsin has never been, and ought now to be, placed on a satisfactory basis for work. In addition to this, we very much need a school room. Also accommodations for my daughter. How all this is to be accomplished I do not know. I am satisfied that the money granted for building here last year was sufficient to have erected a house large enough for the Treasurer, since he has a separate office and so does not need a study, and given me an additional room ~~for~~, thus meeting our needs for Mary. It is this careful, ~~of~~ close calculation that is needed in regard to such expenditures, that beyond real requirements, nothing be used.

Yesterday I had 31 in my house S. School. The ground was covered with snow, and the roads muddy so that the women could not come, or only 2 as against 9 the preceding Sunday. My former stable, transformed into a "godown" last spring, is now changed into a school room, and last Thursday I opened a school here, assuming the expenses myself, in order to demonstrate the need of the buildings I have for years been calling for. I can accommodate 18 or possibly 20 boys-have had some 25 applicants. Mrs S. is getting in a few girls in the same way, and will not be able to take all that wish to come. I shall have to appeal to friends to help me carry this school through this year, but IT MUST GO. By introducing an hour in English teaching per day, I could probably get some paying boys, but all the conditions considered, the amount of work &c. I do not yet see my way to do this, even for the sake of reducing expenses. I could easily get one or two young men who would gladly pay $15 or $20 a month for an hours daily instruction in Eng, and so pay for the expenses of this school without taking any time from my routine station work of preaching &c., but the rules of the Board will not allow this. But in some way, I am sure the Lord will provide.

x I know of one or two.

Speaking with Mr Tenney a few days ago in regard to his school, he said that he felt very strongly that our Mission lost a golden opportunity in not pushing my school scheme when I was urging it. Had it been done, he thinks, as I have always felt, that the Viceroy's College would not have been started. He employs an assistant in his school, and had more applications than he could entertain at the beginning of the year at a tuition of $5 per month. All these young men will go into the college when opened [this year], paying Tls5 per month, and he has over 70 applicants for the first College term. He agrees with me that the NEED of a thoroughly Christian school or College is not decreased by this college, but that the difficulties of starting such a school now are greatly increased over what they would have been a few years ago. In the Herald for Dec. '88, it is said that "Dr Happer finds abundant occasion for such an institution" in Canton-it is as true here as there, and for the same reasons. The Methodists are doing in Peking [to ~~whi~~ which place they were turned because I was pushing my scheme first], with mission-supported boys, what we might now be doing here with self-supporting lads ~~now~~, had there been more foresight. I can hardly tell how this matter has worn on me.

Physician

We shall also put in a strong plea for a physician at the next An. Meeting. I want to reach out to the near villages and towns lying all about us, but in none of which any amount of work has been done. This has long been my desire. Years ago I had a chapel in Yang Liu Ching, 30 li distant on the Grand Canal, and at another time had a man visiting the larger towns where fairs were held, for selling books and preaching, regularly; but eventually I had to give it all up. With a country work over 200 miles distant requiring regular visitation, and no assistant, this nearer work had to be given up. Mr Kingman enters heartily into my plan, and for this work, as well as for a dispensary in connection with the city chapel, we shall urge that a physician be sent at once. We are in the midst of families in the city, and it would be a fine opportunity for a lady physician to reach the women, but she could not so well do this outside work-at least at present. There is abundant opportunity for both a lady and gentleman physician, but we wont be greedy. To put ourselves on the best basis for such work in connection with the chapel, we ought to have, say $1000 at our disposal with which to seize a favorable opportunity to enlarge our premises there. We are centrally located, have fine premises for a small work, but not such as we need for the best development of the work.

Placed together then, our needs for the most efficient work, are, a chapel, a good school room, and an additional room in connection with my house, at the settlement: and enlargement in the city as soon as it can be secured, and the station reinforced by a good physician-male preferred.

The reference in the Dec. No of the Herald ['88] to the "L. M. S." hospital conveys an entirely wrong impression. Instead of the hospital being "strictly mission property", it was "strictly Chinese property". The first buildings were erected on L. M. S. land without the Viceroy's knowledge, the money was chinese money, and all that the mission had put into it was time, labor and the salary of the physician. The Viceroy named the hospital, and outside of the L. M. S. circle, it was known by no other name. No foreigner save Dr Mackenzie had a word to say in regard to its management. The examination and inspection was by the deputy appointed by the Viceroy, and his approval was nedessary in all things. But for gross blunders and assumptions after Dr Mackenzie's death, I believe it could have been continued as before, and practically made an L. M. S. hospital. But it was not theirs, and in the final division, the L. M. S. was most generously treated by the arbitrators. It had no legal claim for any thing but the land on which the original buildings were erected. The L. M. S. people thought it was all theirs; the Chinese never gave it nor intended to give it to them. Mistake and assumption by one, drove the other to assert its claim: division and great harm is the result. There was misunderstanding at the first, which made all that has now come easy-even SURE in certain conditions. Altogether it is a very sad event

Mrs Stanley joins me in very warm regards to yourself and Mrs Smith

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

Good Daily audiences at Chapel.

Oct. 25, 1889.
Rec'd Nov. 1 '89

Pao-ting fu, March 2d 1879

Dear Mr. Stanley.

Your favor of Dec. 20th was rec. in due time & considered by our Station. It would have received earlier response but pressing duties prevented.

In your letter we find, relative to Chang-ssu-ma, the following points:

1st, Some years ago it was transferred to Poa-ting fu.

2d, This transfer was because of "a little disaffection".

3d, It was temporary.

4th, Pao-ting fu had failed to overcome this disaffection.

5th, P-fu had done little there for a no. of years.

6th, Then an arrangement was made between Mr. Porter & this Station by which it came under his care.

8th, In any case the care it has rec. has been inadequate to the needs of the field.

9th, In case it should revert to you it would rec. the regular care that your Ning-ching work rec.

10th, Mr. Smith does not seem to know just what its status is.

11th, Mr. Smith thinks the place should now definitely revert to you again.

12th, While you make no contention for it yet you request its return to you.

To these points we make the following reply.

1st & 2d, In 1878 the Tientsin Station, represented by Messrs Smith & Porter, requested of this Station that we would take over the care of the Chang-ssu-ma work. This was because of well-known & deeply rooted disaffection, which made it impossible for the Tientsin Station to give to that group of church-members the care they felt ought to be given.

This Station responded that it regarded such an addition to its cares with no pleasure but that it would not refuse the duty if the Mission so appointed.

The Mission at its AN. Meeting in 1879 determined that the change should be made.

3d, Nothing in speach or writing intimated that the change was was to be temporary.

4th, This Station has failed to overcome the disaffection to any extent worth mentioning. Of the 8 members transferred, one has died, one has persistently refused counsel & exhortation & has so hardened himself against reproof that the Adversary has finally made him a gambler & a reprobate. He has on this account been excommunicated from the church. Four others could so seldom be seen & so continually kept themselves away from all the influence both of the missionaries & native assistants sent thither that, after 3 years of most continuous & faithful endeavor to reach them, it was decided by this church that their names should be dropped from the record. This was done without comment as to their standing & letters to this effect were sent them.

Of the original 8 there re-main 2 persons, Chin Shou-tu &

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his daughter. This church has several times deliberated upon the advisability of dropping their names also, but they are still retained as "smoking flax" or "bruised reeds" might be.

5th. During those 8 years visits were made to these brethren every year, save in '81 & '84, by one or more missionaries & by the native helpers & colporteurs & student-helpers as often as it seemed best for their well-being.

6th. During those years the village had been closed to us for work outside themselves; but there was work growing up under the fostering care of Mrs. Chia, the wife of Helper Chia of the Pang-chuang Station. He & his wife had been faithful to the Truth & this fidelity had cost them the friendship of their cousins, the old church-members, & had finally resulted in an utter estrangement from them. Chia & wife have all the time been members of the Pang chuang church.

A group of women, who had been blessed by the labors of Mrs. Chia but had been under the influence, or even power, of the disaffected members, was by this estrangement set at liberty &, though we had often tried to reach them, we were then for the first time able to do so. This we did by the opportune visit of Miss Evans accompanied by our trusted young Helper Meng. This visit, made at our special request, was helpfuf to the new movement & it was found that there were 9 or 10 hopefully con-verted women there.

Following this a letter was prepared by Bro. Chia representing the new converts as desiring to receive baptism, also saying that as their spiritual relations had been mainly with Mrs. Chia & through her & her husband with the Pang chuang Station they would somewhat prefer to be rec. into the Pang chuang church rather than into the Pao-ting fu church. This letter was accompanied by a cordial & frank letter from Mr. Porter, expressing his willingness to undertake the work but deferring to our preference.

This Station was then, as it had been for several years, weak in missionary force. The elders of the church were called together, the matter was thoroughly discussed & the conclusion reached that for the best interest of the work the new & the old converts should not be at first organically united, that the new one had better be rec. & cared for by the Pang chuang church & that this should be done without consulting the old members, who still numbered 7 persons, & that after these had been so rec. the long looked for way would be open to discipline the old without endangering the new. This conclusion was communicated to the Pang chuang Station & it was specifically stated that this arrangement was a temporary one & that this Station would expect to resume the care of the entire church there when it should itself be strong in numbers & better able to undertake it. See letter J. P. to H. D. P. Oct 8, 86

7th. Dating from the time of this arrangement with the Pang chuang Station,

Five different visits have been made to C-ma.

Helper Meng has made three visits,

The two missionaries & the Dr. of the Station

five other brethren have each made one visit.

Three men have been taught three or four months each in our Station-class.

Eight boys have been taught in our Boarding-school.

Of these eight boys two have gone to the High-school at Tung chow & are well reported there. Their entire preparation was made here.

From the village seven have been received to the "Christian congregation."

Four have been baptized & received to the church.

Three members, two of the old & one of the new, have been disciplined by the church.

8th. We are quite ready to admit that the church there has not received so much care as we would like to have it receive, but it has been worked from the first to the present day up to the measure of the Station's strength & has had an equal share in its toils with every other church in this wide field. In our prayers & counsels it has had a Benjamin's share.

9th. How much care you would be able to bestow upon this & other fields you must know better than we.

10th. This seems to be true. My subsequent conversation with him confirmed your remark.

11th. Mr. Winchester & I were at Pang chauang a few days after your departure & Mr. Smith gave us no intimation of such an opinion: still we would not question it if you say he has such.

12th. It may be best to apportion this field again. The circumstances are truly anomalous, but we had supposed that there was a hearty & cordial understanding between the Pang chuang Station & this Station concerning it & that we were mutually carrying a difficult work over a critical juncture & that the future was full of hope.

Pang chuang is slightly nearer to C. than this Station & has the additional advantage that their chief helper has his home & his family there. In no respect does your Station seem likely to equal either of these two in ability to care for the village in question, but if the Mission thinks it wise to give it over to you or to the Pang chuang Station we will heartily acquiesce. In fact, our work is developing so fast near at hand that we are thinking how to withdraw from our more distant fields & concentrate our endeavors nearer the Station.

When you make your spring tourtry & visit us en route, you will be sure of a hearty welcome. Please extend the same invitation to Mr. Kingman.

In behalf of the Station,

Yours in a common cause. Isaac Pierson

Add on page first: 7th. After that we sent a helper there & had a pupil or two from there in our school.

Dear Pierson.

I send herewith a map of my Ning Chin field, which I have been informed you are wanting, with others, to complete a map of our North China Mission, and show the field that is open before us. I think it contains all that is required in such a map. If you wish any thing further, I shall be glad to furnish it if I can: and I hope the map will be of much use.

I wish some light on the status of C'hang Sz Ma-can you give it? It was a number of years ago placed in the care of the P.F. station, but so far as I can learn, the hoped-for good from this action did not appear and little was done there. Then I understand that an arrangement was made between you and Mr Porter, by which it came under his care, but I am told that after this agreement you sent a helper there and have a pupil or two from there in your school. But in any case, the care it has received has not been adequate to the needs of the field. Mr Smith does not seem to know just what its status is, but it seems to be rather suspended in mid air, hanging to nothing, but with a little feeler towards Shantung. The work was originally mine, and but for a little disaffection, which we expected in vain to overcome by a temporary transfer to P.F., would still be mine: inasmuch as that change accomplished nothing, and it is on my direct road to Ning Chin, and the P.C.T. station has (in its opinion) all it can do, Mr Smith, if I understand him, thinks it should now definitely revert to me again. It certainly ought to receive regular care from some one, and there is certainly reason in this view, and if my health and strength continue, it will receive the same regular care that my Ning Chin work receives while I retain that field: and later some other arrangement can be made if desirable. I make no contention for it if any one else can care for it as well or better than I, but these are the facts in the case, its relation to me, and Mr Smith's view as I learned it recently. What is the view of your STATION. I shall visit the place next spring to see the old members-some of them, and if it reverts to me shall hope to do some work there: and so would desire to hear from your station if you object to my resuming my old relation to the place. Had I not gone home when I did, I had planned to visit it that fall on my regular tour, and unless there was some objection, or good reason for not doing so, request its return to me, as the change had failed as to the end for which it was made. Please remember me to all the members of your station. With holiday greetings to all.

Yours sincerely,

Signed C A Stanley

+ Helper Chia says there is no reason now as formerly there seemed to be for its not returning to me.

(A true copy PP)

when I transfer that field

Rev. C. H. Stanley
Paotingfu, China 20, 1889
Recd May 27
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Tientsin, DEC-20th, 1888.

Dear Pierson,

I send herewith a map of my King Chin field, which I have been informed you are wanting, with others, to complete a map of our North China Mission, and show the field that is open before us. I think it contains all that is required in such a map. If you wish any thing further, I shall be glad to furnish it if I can: and I hope the map will be of much use.

I wish some light on the status of Chang Sz Ma-can you give it? It was a number of years ago placed in the care of the P.C. station, but so far as I can learn, the hoped-for good from this action did not appear and little was done there. Then I understand that an arrangement was made between you and Mr Porter, by which it came under his care, but I am told that after this agreement you sent a helper there and have a couple or two from there in your school. But in any case, the care it has received has not been adequate to the needs of the field. Mr Smith does not seem to know just what its status is, but it seems to be rather suspended in mid air, hanging to nothing, but with a little feeler towards Shanhaikwan. The work was originally mine, and but for a little disaffection, which we hoped with valid to overcome by a temporary transfer to P.C., would still be mine: and I lament as that change accomplished nothing, and it is many direct road to King Chin, and the P.C. station has in its opinion all it can do. Mr Smith, if I understand him, thinks it should now definitely revert to me again. It certainly ought to receive regular care from some, and there is certainly reason in this view, and if my health and strength continue, it will receive the same regular care that my King Chin work receives while I retain that field: and later some other arrangement can be made if desirable. I make no contention for it if any one else can care for it as well or better than I, but these are the facts in the case, its relation to me, and Mr Smith's view as I learned it recently. What is the view of your STATION. I shall visit the place next spring to see the old members-some of them, and if it reverts to me shall hope to do some work there: and so would desire to hear from your station if you object to my resuming my old relation to the place. Had I not gone home when I did, I had planned to visit it that fall on my regular tour, and unless there was some objection, or good reason for not doing so, request its return to me, as the change had failed as to the end for which it was made. Please remember me to all the members of your station. With holiday greetings to all.

Yours sincerely,

Signed C H Stanley

+ Mr Pierson this says that is in more man as personally than general to be for the next returning to me.

(I have entry 29)

Tientsin, Apr 4th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec'y &c, Boston.

My Dear Dr Smith.

I returned a few days ago from my spring tour to Ning Chin, and will give you a brief account of the condition of things in that field There were no additions to the church, but one name was added to the applicants at C'hing Shan T'ou. To enable you to understand the enclosure, I must relate a little of the past history. When at Siao Chang last fall, Mr Rees told me that their Mr Chang [unemployed for a number of years] had desired him to visit this section and receive a number of persons to the church as the result of his labors. Incidentally it came out that I had converts at C. S. T. village, and he did not go. I told him the facts in regard to my work there. After my visit to the place, I wrote him more fully of the past, and the present condition of things, to which he replied that the work undoubtedly belonged to me and that he should not interfere. To my great surprise, about the end of Jan. I received a long letter from him to the effect that Chang had sent him a request from my members and the applicants of last fall and many others [about 40 applicants] to visit and baptize them, as they had received all their instruction from Chang and would only consent to unite with the L. M. S. He declined to go till he had heard from me, but unwisely sent two men to make inquiries in regard to Chang's statements. He also sent letters from himself, and Chang, to the L. M. S. brethren here asking their advice and desiring them to see me, -also a letter from the inquirers at the C'hing Shan Ch'iao village [5], to me, in harmony with Chang's statement. After a full conference with the brethren here, they all agreed that the work belonged to me unquestionably. As to Chang, he is not in employ, and is one of those uncontrollable spirits for whom no one could be responsible, but they thought that Mr Rees should urge him not to go there. I sent a Helper out in Feb., and on his return, before going myself, had a talk with Mr Lees. He said that Mr Rees had ~~forbidden~~ restrained Chang from going to the T'ou where I have members, but did not feel he could lay any such injunction on him in regard to the other village, but he felt quite sure that Mr Rees would not visit it. I shall now wait the reply of the L. M. S. Brethren. If Mr Rees definitely declines to go to the place, which I think is the least he can do, matters will adjust themselves. The 5 inquirers at the Ch'iao village are manifestly not fit for membership at present, though it might have been different if their minds had not been distracted.

Han & Fu, the men sent to inquire,

At the Ting Tsao center, matters are much as they were last fall. The three faithful ones are holding on, but feeling much discouraged. Two others belonging to Meng Tsun, were excluded for neglect of all Christian duty. There is little to encourage, although one of the Christians spoke of several who had in

Dear Dr Smith, "Treating" while I was there.

days past manifested some interest in the truth, in other villages, previous to the bad record of some of the members in recent years. He hopes that their interest may be revived. But it will be slow work overcoming the example of these ex-members, and for the present we can only pray and work in hope.

At Tsung Mêng two names of applicants were taken. Since my visit last fall they have kept up regular meetings, except for about a month in mid-winter, when it was so cold they could not meet in their damp, cheeless little room. I caught a severe cold last fall, and a slight one this time during the 5 and 3 days I spent with them. But the work looks encouraging there, and especially so as a decided step in advance has been taken. A day or two before my arrival, a lot in the center of the village, on the main street was offered for sale for 200 tiao. [A tiao is worth about 34 ¢ gold]. By inquiry I found that it could be pawned for a period of 10 years for half that amount. If sold during this period, our pawn holds unless we are willing to give it up, in which case our money is refunded, and improvements paid for or we can remove the material used. We further have the first option of purchase at the rate any one else will give, and the money paid on the pawn counts as so much on the purchase price. If at the end of the 10 years, the owner is not able to redeem it, the property becomes ours, and if he redeems it, he refunds the pawn money and the cost of material put in during the time, or we have the option of removing it. This is the law of the pawn in that region. Unless a definite period is mentioned, the ordinary pawn is for 3 years. I said to the brethren, now is your opportunity-how much can you raise? They thought they could manage 20 tiao. It is a poor village, and the members are very poor, and I doubt if they could do more. After thinking the matter all over, and making it a subject of prayer in our prayer meeting, I finally authorized them to go forward, assuming the responsibility for the remainder of the money, in the full belief that in some way "the Lord will provide." The lot contains one mud building, faced with brick on the two exposed sides, about 34 by 12. This has a partition cutting off about one third. The large room will serve at present for their meetings, and the small one afford me a comfortable place in which to live when there. I hope to spend some time there next fall in daily preaching and conversation with such as may be inclined to come, or who desire to learn about Christianity. I can do all the work I have strength for under favorable conditions, and have quiet rest when needed. There is a smaller building about 28 or 30 by 10 including the entrance, one half of which is faced with brick. I could not wish a better location in the village, it being near enough to the center to be easily accessible to all, yet a little removed from the noise of the cross streets. I hope for assistance from the members of the Mission-native and foreign and possibly others, and to be able to carry, on my next visit, or send previously, money for making final payments. We feel that the hand of the Lord is in all this, and are greatly encouraged.

In view of the outcry in England in regard to Missionary expenditures and methods of living, based on what the China Inland Mission and the Salvation Army does, I wish to say a few things. It is easy to quote the figures of those bodies as they give them, and the figures collated from other societies, and make them lie most egregiously-just as the statement that one can learn the language and preach six months after arrival in China, is a lie. A dozen or so of sentences can be learned by rote, and repeated parrot-like; or a chapter or two may be learned in a gospel and read, and a few extra sentences learned to go with it, but this is not preaching; It is not even telling the story of the cross. I remember an incident that occurred in an interior city. One of the C. I. M. men, who had been running over much territory selling books and "preaching", instead of studying, came into the house where I was staying for a time, highly elated at his success in street preaching that afternoon. "The people stood and listened with the greatest interest and eagerness", but he "was much amazed when he began to ask questions and try to talk to them that ~~the~~ they did not understand a word he said, while they had just listened so attentively and understandingly, drinking in all he said." To the rest of us there was no mystery about it whatewer. They had not got an idea because he could not speak a correct sentence in connected remarks. This may be done in six months-or less.!

So in the other matter, there are a number of facts as well as figures that need to be considered. We can live, i. e. exist, on chinese food and in Chinese houses and by Chinese methods, and so <u>save</u> a great deal of money. Thus we can break down in five or ten years, instead of lasting ten, twenty or thirty years, and so <u>waste</u> a ~~gre~~ great deal more money. For it is impossible to do Anglo-saxon work on Chinese food, and living in Chinese ways. Even Stanley Smith on his recent visit to the coast conceded this, I am told. The C. I. M. is continually demonstrating this to all observers. It is the only society that has provided a large sanitorium for its missionaries, which I believe is never empty. We have further illustration in the case of some colporteurs who have tried it and are on their way home broken down. I should like to see statistics on three points gathered from all societies and from all over China, for a period of ten years, or more. 1-Vital and retiring [from the work] statistics. 2-Number of weeks [or days] of labor and sickness in each case. 3-Number of years [and fractions] in the field [unless this be included under "retiring"]. Nothing of this has ever been done, so far as I know, But from my observation for many years, the C. I. M. in China presents the worst record in these regards, in my opinion. Hudson Taylor, who spends a large part of his time out of the country, and in the most favorable conditions of his Soc. when here, and other similarly exceptional cases, cannot come into such a list. Then note, the first 18 months at least must be counted out for the study of the language to ensure any degree of success, after which each year adds to the usefulness and value of the laborer-man or woman-if laws of health are observed, and health preserved, If these are violated, and a speedy break down results, where is the saving? It may be all right to die for Christ; its better to live a long life for Him than to court death by sinning against the laws of life. With remembrances to Mrs Smith from my wife,

Yours fraternally
C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin Apr. 3d, 1889.

To Rev. Messrs Lees, King, Bryson and Rees.

Dear Brethren.

Having just returned from a trip to Ning Chin, I deem it desirable in the circumstances, to state to you some facts in regard to the condition of things at C'hing Shan T'ou and C'hing Shan Ch'iao. The latter is the "ch'iao" of the former, and they are considered "one in administration, and are under one (petty) officer", being only a short distance apart. Rung Ching's first visit to this locality, in which I have preached and sold books for many years, was AFTER I had been there, and with a Helper sent by me, whom he fell in with in some of his wanderings. I had quite forgotten my helper speaking of it at the time. Improving the ~~opportunity~~ occasion of my absence he visited them frequently, and learned of the "many in other villages who are dissatisfied with Rome, and are sure sooner or later, to join us", including those at the Ch'iao, of whom they informed me at the first, and made the most of his opportunity. Last fall he began to claim the whole work, and after my visit in November, insisted that they should not entertain [chie tai] me, that they belonged to him and should go to the L.M.S., and should write me to this effect. This they declined to do, and refused consent for him to write in this strain. One of the applicants when told the contents of the letter to Mr Rees pronounced it "wholly false & from Satan." The statement that Wang Lao Tai had not been baptised by me was true in fact, but grossly false as used by Chang. From the first he considered his baptism satisfactory. This he said to Chang; and added, "I have not been, and shall not be baptised by San Mu-sz or any one else, but I joined his church and shall remain with him; and I shall entertain any one coming in the name of Christ." On these points they had high words [t'ai kang], and Chang left in anger.

Chang urged his claim by stating, as coming from Mr Rees, that the L.M.S. had "san pai wan yin tsz" for a large school, hospital and general Mission purposes in this locality, which [he may have meant a part] might be brought to the T'ou or the Ch'iao.

In view of Chang's representations, Mr Rees sent Han and Fu to inquire into his statements. Instead of getting the facts and returning at once, they remained five days, using all their time and influence, as being sent by Mr Rees, to strengthen Chang's position. They further on leaving pressed the inquirers into a compact [li yueh] that they would not be received by me, but await word from them as to the action of the L.M.S. Mu-sz. This course, with their "preaching" illustrates their fitness for such inquiry. Expounding the disposition of Christ's garments, they said the division of the outer garment into four parts represented the four great "chiao", Tien-chu, Ye-su, Hwe-hwe and Ru chiao; that it was uncertain which by lot got the inner, seamless garment, left whole [cheng], but whichever did was the

true [chen]chiao. Although these inquirers consider that they have been deceived, yet they say, "our word was given and we prefer to keep it, and not be received into the church till I visit them in the autumn; but they will not join the L.M.S." One new name was taken from a neighboring village, and former applicants in this village remain such still.

After the disagreement above referred to, Chang called twice in passing, but devoted all his energies to the Ch'iao. He took his nephew who had been with Dr Mackenzie, to dispense medicines-the beginning of what "might come." On the day of my arrival, I sent my Helper and one of the men of the T'ou village to invite the applicants at the Ch'iao to meeting the next day [Sunday]. They said they had to go to a temple "hwe" near by with merchandise early in the morning, and would not be at home for two or three days. I was told there was no "hwe" at that village at this time; hence a lie. If there was a "hwe", then a deliberate violation of the Sabbath. Further talk brought out the statement of their ignorance of the object for which their names were taken last fall. When asked 'why then did I assign Sunday lessons, and tell them that I should examine them on these ~~on these~~ in the spring with reference to admission to the church', they made no reply other than that they could not come till they had consulted Chang. Several of them have been baptised by Chang, who said this function had been delegated to him by Mr Rees. After careful examination by myself and Helper, I am satisfied of the essential verity of the above statements, some of which I know to be true.

Permit me in view of them to direct attention to a few significant points.

1-I have labored in this Hsien for 18 years, and have sold books and preached on the streets of many villages in this immediate locality in passing.

2-I have had members in the T'ou for nearly five years, and knew of "many disaffected towards Rome" in the Ch'iao and other villages.

3-Chang first came into this locality with one of my helpers AFTER I, by special request, had visited the T'ou.

4-He improved my absence to avail himself of my work, using methods opposed to the spirit and teaching of Christ.

5-Christian comity and courtesy were violated in discrediting the facts and statements communicated [to Mr Rees] in conversation last Nov., and by letter [after a visit to the place] last Dec.; in accepting the statements of one whose judgment and general course of Christian effort is acknowledged to be erratic; and in sending men into a brother Missionaries field and work to baptize indiscriminately [if Chang told the truth], and to make inquiries, instead of trusting the brother who alone could give the facts, and thus discrediting, disorganizing, and injuring his work. But for these disturbing elements, working energetically since last Nov., and distracting the minds of the inquirers, doubtless the Sunday lessons would have been studied as at other places, and some of the applicants have been ~~been~~ received, instead of being led into falsehood,, deception and Sabbath

breaking, as in some cases.

8-They knew of no distinction between the followers of Christ, as their letter of last winter said, till it was made by Chang. The harm wrought by this appearance, not to say fact, of dissention and disharmony to these persons and to the heathen about, it is difficult to estimate. In the interest of peace and harmony, in the interest of the Master's cause and the perishing souls there we are called to act. To advance these is my only desire, and I am prepared to do whatever I am convinced is for the honor and glory of Christ. I shall be glad of a clear statement of your plans and purposes in regard to this work, both in English and in Chinese, to lay before the interested parties there, and to guide us in the prosecution of our work.

I am, dear Brethren,

Yours fraternally,

Approved by the station.

Tientsin, Apr. 19th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Sec. &c. Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I have just received a letter from S. A. Baldwin of Oberlin, saying that after consulting with my daughter, she had written you in regard to the premium on my Ins. Policy, and inclosing the receipt for the same, which he said you had ordered paid. I have written him that I sent the money direct to New York, and have the receipt of the Sec. for my order on Mr Ward, dated Jan. 19th; and have therefore asked Mr Baldwin to see that this extra payment be refunded to Mr Ward. I hope this will be done at once so there will be no further trouble in regard to it. It was very kind of you to have the supposed need met promptly, for which I thank you. The Agt. neglected to inform me IN TIME, as he promised, hence his anxiety, but I had it in mind, and have told him he need take no further trouble hereafter.

Hitherto I have refrained from any reference to Miss Vetter in my letters. Perhaps I should say a few words, inasmuch as she was in a measure placed under the care of Mrs Stanley while she remained among us-or for a trial period. You will soon have heard of her departure for Japan. It seemed to us-as it did to our ladies in Peking, to whom she wrote, not being satisfied with our opinion-that her course in refusing to marry Mr Thompson, had greatly compromised her usefulness in China: hence our advice to her to go to Japan. Moreover, she had not taken hold of the study of the language, nor in general, conducted herself in that quiet, reserved, [redacted] in the circumstances way that commended her to us as a desirable accession to our mission. Indeed her late hours and too free mingling in general society, together with the views held by the Chinese in regard to the rupture of a betrothal, all these made it seem exceedingly problematical whether she could do any efficient work for years in our mission. She will have a free field and opportunity in Japan, and we wish for her every success. Her situation was peculiar here, and very trying. It will be different there. I doubt if she becomes a member of the Board's Mission there, but trust she may find a congenial field and do some good work-she CAN if she will.

Both my helpers are sick, and I am busy getting ready for the AN. Meeting; so that just now I am very much pressed with work. One man desired to enter his name as an applicant for membership yesterday. He has heard much, and will be thus entered next week. We are in general good health, though my old weary feelings sometimes overcome me. But in general I am decidedly improving-have a little too much work just now.

Mrs Stanley joins in loving remembrances to Mrs Smite and yourself

Very truly yours,

C. A. Stanley.

P.S. We hear you are likely to come to China next year - we will welcome you, & expect you to be our guest - & will be ready to assist you in all ways in our power.

Tientsin, May 11th, 1889.

Rev, Judson Smith, D. D.
Sec'y &c., Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I send you a few lines just before starting to An. Meeting. We are in fair health, though somewhat weary. Miss Pierson, with Mr Pierson's two first wife's children, left for the U. S. yesterday: also Mrs Peck and children. Dr R goes as far as Yokohama with them. We are very sorry that Mr Winchester will have to return to the home-land, not to come back to China. The Physicians say that it is impossible for him to live in this stimulating climate. He will go as soon as he can after An. Meeting. He hoped to secure some change for the summer that would be satisfactory, but the Doctors say he MUST go home. I am very sorry, for he is a fine man, and would make a grand missionary. The Roberts party have passed on after a delay here of a week. We like the appearance of the new recruits very much. I think Mr Fraser will make a good missionary-his heart is in the work. Miss Morrill seems rather delicate, and I have my fears in regard to her health. If she is not nervously predisposed, the stimulating climate of our northern field may be just the thing for her. She has zeal, and a warm heart.

We have heard from Miss Vetter. She seems to have given no heed to our urgent advice-get something to do at once, get to work-for she says "I can do nothing till I hear from the Board". Neither here nor there has she seemed to appreciate the situation, and "take hold" with a determination to commend herself to the Board. There is energy and work enough in her, were it only directed and applied. I sincerely hope she may find a place to use it to some good purpose.

A few days ago I had a man come to see me from 20 miles distant, to inquire about the doctrine. He knew very little, but he said he had heard years ago, but thought it of no importance. I gave him some books, told him to go home and examine them with his friends, and come to see me again, when in the city. I said that if there was any real desire to learn the truth, I would visit his village in the fall. I hope to go to Hsien Hsien immediately after An. Meeting, and place Chiang and his family there for work. Were this man's village on the stream, I ~~wo~~ would call there then, but it lies too far away from our route. I hope this may prove to be a new opening. I DO want to get rid of my far-away work, so as to be able to do something nearer home. Kingman is doing well in the study of the character, but is slow in getting to speak. He seems to want to speak correctly all at once, but he has got to go over the same road of learning by mistakes, that all the rest of us have traveled. I think he will begin to do some work this ~~fal~~ fall. In haste,

Yours sincerely,

C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, July 1st, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. Sec'y &c. Boston.

My dear Dr Smith.

I returned a few days ago from a trip of 18 days to the Hsien Hsien district. We have a few members there. The Peking station has between 20 and 30 members there, all within a distance of about 3 or 4 miles. The locality is nearer Tientsin than Peking. Their work began a dozen or more years ago, ours quite recently. For the last few years, their work has been neglected, because Dr Blodget was not able to attend to it. The man referred to in my report as having done much injury to our work in Tientsin during my absence, is one of their members whom Mr Perkins re-employed, after I had discharged him for gambling and drunkenness just before my departure for the U. S. He has done equal harm to the work there. Mr Ament visited that field in the spring, and was so impressed with this man Sun's story, although he knew of his past course here, that he would have taken him into his employ, but that a brother reinforced our facts by the reports of his conduct known among the christians throughout the Mission, and set before him the harm that would result, even admitting that the man was now [then] penitent, which he did not believe. I state all this because the Peking station is desirous that this work be turned over to us, and a part of my object in this visit was to ascertain the condition of things there, as well as return one of our helpers to his home there for work. In connection with what has developed from this point, outside of the evil influence of the man above referred to, I found considerable to encourage. Helper Chang has a good opportunity for extensive usefulness, if he has the devotion and fitness for it. I met a few very hopeful cases, who I think may be ready for reception into the church in the fall. One man whom I visited-12 miles distant from the Helper's village-, is studying the N. T., and with his wife, deeply interested. He speaks of others. The Peking members are nearly all in one village-Wang Chia-2½ miles from the Helper's village. I visited them. Sun says he has repented, but from others I heard that he still gambled. They have not had a meeting since Mr Ament was there; nor indeed tried to have one. "No place, no way!" I do not know what Chang can accomplish among them, and I hardly know what to think of the proposition of the Peking station, or how to reply. I should prefer not to have their work, and some vigorous pruning will have to be done by some one, I fear, before any progress can be made in that, and some of the nearest villages, where Sun is known. I can only seek and try to follow Divine guidance.

I did not write you after the An. Meeting, because I was hurried to get away on this trip. Referring to my letter of Apr. 4, P. 2, I may say that the brethren responded cheerfully to the call for assistance for the little chapel lot and buildings at Tsung Meng. You will notice the Mission recommendation that the Lin

Ching station be requested to take charge of the Ning Chin field. I have written the Brethren in regard to it, and offered to accompany one of them through the field this fall, and render such assistance as I can in introducing them to the work. I very much hope to be relieved of this distant field. One objection to our taking the Hsien Hsien work is that it is about 100 miles distant, and there is SO MUCH opportunity nearer home.

You will notice Mission action in regard to the Building Com. It is not entirely satisfactory, but the full discussion, and the exposure of the evils of the loose way in which these expenditures have been managed in the past, will doubtless produce an improvement. The opposition to a permanent Com. came from parties from whom I anticipated it, and who had run loose before. The present arrangement with one permanent member, and the motion, will be a check; but on occasion, a member who desires to adhere to the rules can easily be left off, as was done a few years ago to accomplish an end. But the thorough ventilation of the subject will, I hope prevent the recurrence of such irregularities for some time to come.

We failed to get our desired chapel at Tientsin included within the estimates, though the need of it was acknowledged by all. It could not be done without detriment to work in progress. A school house is included, and this will be of great assistance. But we need the other, and I know not where to turn, or how to try to meet the want.

We hope very much that you are to be with us next year, and can give time ~~on~~ enough to our, and the Shansi fields, to get a good understanding of the difficulties and the opportunity. I am glad of what you say in your letter to Mrs Stanley, that there is no thought of giving up Shansi. Too much has been done there to abandon it now. We gave up Canton and Shanghai in the past-let us not make such mistakes again, and throw away our hard earned beginnings and future prospects.

When we are needing money so much for necessary work, is it desirable for the Board to expend so much in sending delegates to the Shanghai Conference? The more I think of our needs, and the calls for extension of our work, the more does it seem to me that we should avoid unnecessary expense in matters of this sort. Is not one, or at most two delegates enough for the Board to send? Reduced rates will enable such others as wish to go to do so, and why should all such things be thus crowded upon the general funds? I do not wish to be cynical in this, but only careful of the Lord's money as one would of his own.

You will notice the proposal in regard to the T'ung Cho school. It is in the right direction, and in the main is well. I heartily approve of it ~~of~~ the enlargement so ACCORDING TO THE MISSION DEMAND. With SOLE reference to the needs of the Mission and the Theological school, it cannot become the school I proposed here, but it is a commentary on the opposition which my project met. If it keeps to its legitimate work, it will have all the help I can give it.

Mrs. S. joins me in warm regards to Mrs Smith and yourself.

Yours sincerely,
C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, July 29th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Secretary, &c., Boston.

My dear Dr Smith.

Your letters of May 17th, and June 10th are before me. The former came the same day that I sent my last to the steamer for Shanghai. In the former, you report the grant of the Prudential Com. to relieve me of extra charges on freight. Mr Bostwick had already reported it from Mr Ward, and I had requested Mr W. to convey my thanks to the Committee. I take this opportunity of expressing the same to you, and through you to them.

In one of your previous letters, you expressed your pleasure at the acquisition by the Board of the lot in front, which I purchased several years ago. I do not believe you are aware of the real acquisition it is, or what it would have meant to the Board if it had been held privately and used. Its situation, between the Mission compound and the Taku road, increased its value as related to us, in addition to its possessing a fine frontage. A gentleman owning a piece of land, 16 moo, lieing farther from the T. road than our compound, all but 2 moo of which will have to be filled from 8 to 12 feet for yard purposes, more for setting a house, has been offered Tls 200 per Moo, and is indifferent to the offer. Since the stoppage of the rail road to Peking, and the removal of the bridge which the R. R. Co. was building at the settlement, the tendency in the price is downward. It was at its maximum when I transferred this lot to the Mission. Most of this lot was a cemetery, and needed only a foot of filling part of it needed more for any of our purposes. About ½ of it had to be filled 6 to 8 feet, some of it less. Had I put it on the market, I could have tripled my money. Had I borrowed money and built houses for rent, as urged by outside friends to "provide for my family-which is a duty", I could have realized from 2% to 5% over the interest on the money, as rents have been ranging here for years. To illustrate: my house cost Tls 2050 [contract], about Tls 200 have been added since [not counting annual and necessary repairs], and its portion of land cost 80 to 90 Tls, say a total of Tls 2.350 to Tls 2.400. It rented during my absence for Tls 40 per month. I thought that perhaps you and the Committee might like to have these facts on record.

Since my last writing, I have heard of the re-failure of my daughter Helen's health, rather suddenly, and inability to continue consecutive study, and the very strong opinion of Dr Noble that she must return to her "native heath" for recovery, and ought to come with her sister. There was no time to write, so I cabled, "come". A cousin, knowing the circumstances, provides for the immediate need for funds. I have little doubt of her ultimate recovery here, and participation in Mission work, for which she has already shown great adaptability. But it is a great disappointment that she could not have held up a little longer for further study. We shall be very glad to welcome Miss Hewitt-she is an excellent young lady.

Mr Baldwin has just written asking the return of the insurance policy he sent me, and I have asked him, in case the money has not been repaid, to secure a receipt for next year, as it is so late in the year, in which case Mr Ward's reported payment will not have to be changed in his or Mr Bostwick's account.

The complication with the L. M. S. is in the main satisfactorily arranged. Mr Rees did not give quite so good an utterance as the brethren here were inclined to, and in fact did give verbally, but he says he will not go nor send men into our field, though he intended to go to a village only 15 li [5 miles] from the C'hing Shan T'ou to baptize some inquirers. This ordinarily would be considered in our field, being in the same township, but it matters little. He also says he can not control the ex-helper, but has advised him to "keep away." I think there is no danger of further trouble-there would have been none at the first if he had discountenanced the course of the ex-helper when he knew he was poaching; but thinking he was sustained by Mr Rees's course, he became the more persistent. Hitherto the station relations have always been good.

Since my last was written, I have received a letter from Helper Chiang, Hsien Hsien, which speaks encouragingly of his work. In addition to visiting villages where there are inquirers, he is trying to get the people of his own village, especially the children, together in the evenings for a little instruction and prayers, with some success. He speaks very hopefully of the family in the village 12 miles distant referred to in my last, and which he had visited two or three times. I think the way is preparing for a good work in that section.

We propose going away for 8 or 10 days soon to get a change and a little rest. For some 10 days or more, I have had to give up chapel preaching, it made me so nervous and tired that I could not sleep well. Returning, I shall probably go to Pao Ting Fu, where one of the Helpers is to be ordained Aug. 18, and I am invited to take part. I also wish to see their new premises, and look into their plans relative to further buildings to be put up, being a member of the Building Com. Mrs S. is needing a change almost as much as I, although she will not acknowledge it. I expect to receive one member at our next communion service. We have the names of three others as "probationers."

We are in the midst of the "fu tien", the steamy heat of the summer when the temperature is so very trying both night and day. Another month and we will begin to feel a little comfortable.

Mrs Stanley sends her love to Mrs Smith.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Stanley.

Tientsin, Aug. 29th, 1889.

Rev Judson Smith, D. D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I returned last week from the ordination services of bro. Meng at Paotingfu. On account of head winds, I was not able to get there in time to take part in the Council, which was not quite properly constituted, by the way, and Bro, Meng was so ill that he could not appear before the Council. But much testimony in regard to his character was taken from the natives, and he is well known to us all. The exercises on Sunday were very interesting, and I think made a good impression on the Native Christians. Bro. Meng was able to be present through most of them, resting in a reclining chair, but was much wearied by kneeling for the ordaining prayer. But that we were all there, and the circumstances seemed to demand that the services be held, the doctor would not have allowed him up at all.

I presume that you will have a full report from Pao-Fu, and so will not enlarge in regard to the event. As a member of the building Com. I examined with some care the hospital buildings, now occupied as dwellings. They are well built, and well adapted for their intended use. But I cannot justify the amount of money put into them. I feel quite sure that satisfactory buildings could have been erected for this work at considerable less expense. And the result of so large an expenditure on these is that it has cut the house allowance down, and we will have to ask for more I fear for the houses to be built.+ A fine site has been purchased for these residences-all that is needed for home and school purposes for the entire force of the station. It is hoped that the wall money will be granted, and that work on the wall and one house can be begun in the early spring. I am sorry we have not an experienced missionary to take the direction of the work of that station this fall. But they have a good man in Meng, and I believe he will do better work even that in the past. I think Miss Morrill is developing into a strong worker. She has taken hold of study vigorously, and shows "sense." Miss Miner has done excellent work for them this summer, but her place evidently is in a school. Mr Fraser is expected soon en route from Kalgan to Pao-fu. The Winchesters and the Piessons are also looked for in a few days on their way to America. I think it is quite settled that Mr. Winchester's nervous temperament, intensified by dyspepsia and overwork possibly in the past, and with a tendency to depression when weak or weary, will not permit of his remaining in N. China. I am very sorry, for he gave promise of grand work.

We hear almost nothing of Miss Vetter-nothing very encouraging save that Miss Doughaday appeared to think she could do a work with her. I sincerely hope this may be so.

The return of the Piersons is I suppose problematical. If he returns to fall in with the Mission policy and lines of work, he will be warmly welcomed by all I am very sure, for he CAN do excellent work; but if not, probably his return would not be wise. He asks for an investigation. I think that Mr Ward alone has enough facts

x or for an additional grant for expenditure on hospital-which is all wrong.

in possession to indicate that an investigation would do Mr P. no good, and would injure the work very much. In the Com. report sent you last year, NO charge is made or intimated against his moral character-only of his methods and lines of operation, which interfered with his proper missionary duties and caused unpleasant relations with his helpers. If he desires the Prudential Committee to make inquiries, they can easily do so, and the facts will be forth-coming. But to have the matter made public through an outside Com. here, no one in the Mission would consent to this, I think. Mr P. is capable of doing fine work-he has done such in his earlier days, we highly respect him for this, and hope he may do more. It is the way in which he has allowed other matters that are not "mission work" and indefinite minutiæ in accounts &c., to absorb his time to the neglect of the proper station work, that we object to. I only say this in a private way and in general to indicate that there is not the least personal feeling or distrust of moral character on the part of the Mission.

Of my own work, there is not much to be said now. I have been able to do very little during the summer but rest, but I have remained here and kept things moving on. It is getting a little cooler, and I hope to begin regular chapel work personally soon. I have come through the summer well, but am not very strong. Mrs Stanley has done better than I, I think. One man was received into the church a few weeks ago, and there are two or three apparently interested persons. But attendance is small in the hot weather. For the last three or four weeks, it has been very oppressive. The Sunday labors are satisfactory in the main, and I think cooler weather will increase the attendance. I am sure there is a stronger undercurrent in favor of Christianity preparing for future results than is apparent on the surface, and that we have good cause to be encouraged and hopeful.

We look for our daughters in about three weeks, if they sailed, as reported they were to, on the 13th. It is a pity the Shansi party was divided, for it only makes more labor and trouble at this end, with no gain, and those for that Mission ought to come early to avoid the later very cold and uncomfortable journey through the pass. This has been said so often, that we are surprised at the present arrangement. As they have to be provided with an escort, the first party will be compelled to wait for the arrival of the later.

I hope to be away on my fall tour in about 4 to 6 weeks. Helper Hsiang writes of some encouragement in the villages [around Hsien Hsien, you will remember], but he has been quite poorly a good part of the time since I placed him there, and has not been able to do full work. In all directions the field is opening-we need the workers.

Mrs Stanley joins in loving regards to yourself and Mrs Smith.

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

P.S. As I have had Mary's furniture, made here, will you kindly have Mr. Wand credit the balance unexpended of freight allowance ~~credited~~ to her account. C. A. S.

Trenton, Aug. 27, 1887

Filed Oct. 14

Tientsin, Sep. 18th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec'y &c Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I write briefly to inform you, in the main, of the arrival of Drs McBride and Goldsbury last Saturday. The rest of the party remained in Japan over a steamer-to rest ~~in~~ in the case of my daughters, and to visit. Mr and Mrs Goodrich were here for a change, and Dr McBride and family left with them for Tung Cho Monday evening. We look for the remainder of the party from Japan in a week from this. Dr G. will remain here till the arrival of Mr Price and Mr Davis-or till we hear definitely in regard to them. He is improving his time in visiting hospitals. We are favorably impressed with both the doctors. I only ~~he~~ hope you will have one on the way soon for this place. We need such help very much to try and open some new work in the near country villages and towns. I began writing in '64 urging the importance of medical work at Tientsin, but the Mission [with one or two exceptions], and the home Committee looked askange at the proposition, and we lost our GRAND OPPORTUNITY; there is only this small opening ~~left~~ left for us to enter-if indeed we do not fall behind here again.

Mr Bostwick, after recovering from a sharp attack of fever, and getting off ~~th~~ the audited accounts, left about ten days ago for a round trip on the Japan steamer-to Koby and back. This leaves everything on my hands temporarily, and keeps me very busy. He was needing the change very much and we insisted on his going. We are now having much cooler weather, but in the change of the season, it requires constant care to avoid sickness, especially on the part of those easily affected. I am well, but very tired these days.

I have encouraging reports from Helper Chiang in the country, and hope for some good work and results when I go out. It hardly seems probable now, that the Ning Chin field can be turned over to the Lin Ching station till some time next year, when a reinforcement arrives. Indirectly I hear another Doctor is appointed to our Mission.

With kind regards to Mrs Smith, in which Mrs Stanley joins, I remain,

Yours sincerely, C. A. Stanley.

Rec'd Oct. 28

Tientsin, Nov. 19th, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., Sec'y &c., Boston.

Dear Dr Smith.

I returned recently from a tour through my field to the S. W., having been absent about four weeks. I had BAD roads most of the way, and unpleasant weather a good part of the time. The Hsien Hsien district came first in order-distant about 100 miles. In this field, Helper Chiang has been doing some good work the past summer. The Peking interest in that district is now definitely transferred to the care of this station. Most of the members reside in Ta Wang Tswang, and they are in a very unsatisfactory condition. Circumstances prevented their receiving the necessary care of late years, they are not harmonious among themselves, they have not attempted a meeting save when the Missionary was present, for several years, and I fear that fully half of them will have to be expelled. I visited them last spring and urged upon the one especially who ought to be the leader, but who has sinned most of any, to repent and improve the opportunity he has of doing good work for the Master-to no avail. He and his son were expelled on this visit. This village is distant 8 li from the Helper's village, and midway between the two is another in which we have a small interest. I arranged for the Helper to hold services in each of these villages once a month on Sundays so that all the Christians in these three villages can attend church on three Sundays each month if they so desire. The fourth Sunday is to be spent in Chao Chia Ngan, about 12 li to the eastward. I visited this village for the first time last summer. A very interesting and hopeful work is begun there. The interest began with a Mr Chang, who is known as a "doctrine seeker". He has been studying the New Testament for a number of years. He has interested several others, besides the members of his own family, in the truth. I spent a very interesting night with him instructing his family and a few friends, on this trip. On the following morning a special service was held for the purpose, at which 6 adults and 3 children were baptised, -Mr Chang, wife and two small children; eldest daughter, husband & babe, & an aunt, all of whom came 20 li to meet us; also an uncle of Mr Chang. Others of the family and relatives, and several outsiders gave their names as applicants for instruction and future baptism. It appears to be a promising opening. More time could have been profitably spent in labor in this section than was given to it. Mr Chang and a son of 15 years will be in our station class this winter.

Ch'ing Shan T'ou, in the Ning Chin District, was the next place visited. The state of feeling there is much better than it was last spring. The former applicants were all desirous of being received into the church, notwithstanding that the ex L. M. S. helper has continued his efforts to take them away from us. They understand the situation, and deeply regret that they had been hoodwinked, and the harm that his divisive course is doing. Ten adults were received, only two of whom

were baptised, the others having received the rite at the hand of a romish priest. Baptism was also administered to four children. A number more recorded their names as applicants. Thus far this movement has been confined to one family and the near relatives. Whey they became romanists, the village tried to impose upon them the annual temple tax for repairs, processions &c. They refused to pay on the ground that they were Christians. The headmen threatened to mulct them much more than their proportion if they did not pay promptly. The case was taken to the priest, and by him to the Hsien Magistrate, who said they were right according to treaty, and could not be forced to pay the tax unwillingly. Hence a "coldness" has existed between them and the majority of the villagers. I hope the love of Christ may soon overcome this feeling, and send them out to their neighbors with the message of salvation. This village is about 200 miles from Tientsin.

" The village of Tsung Meng is about 25 miles still further to the S.W. -also in Ning Chin District. Here we found the Christians in possession of the premises mortgaged last spring. I carried to them the contributions of those who had responded to their appeal for aid in securing a church home, and the mortgage was all paid, and the document placed in my hands for safe keeping. There was still a balance beyond what the poor brethren were able to raise, which I made good, but the amount is promised to me. None were received to fellowship there, and only three applicant's names are on our list; but the brethren speak of an increasingly friendly feeling towards the truth, and willingness to hear. They need a leader, for none of them can read fluently, even the colloquial gospels. Yet I think they have more than held their own: and with this building and suitable care, and God's blessing upon them, I hope to see this place become an important centre of influence. In accordance with the recommendation of the Mission at the last Annual Meeting, the work in the Ning Chin district will now be transferred to the care of the Lin Ching station. It has no out-work, is distant only two and a half days instead of six [as we], and can certainly give much better care and attention to the work there than we can; and leave us free to attend to important calls nearer home."

Mr Kingman accompanied me on this trip, but he seemed to take little enterest in the Christians or the work, made little effort to get into sympathy with them, and kept up such a pressure to "move on" that I could do almost nothing looking to future results. I hope he may come to a better mind as the time goes by, but without a very decided change in his attitude towards all the concomitants of country work, which does not offer as inducements, home comforts, palace-car ease, or Delmonico service & cuisine, he will be a failure as an evangelizing agency. He has done well in the language [character], and ought now to begin to take some simple work. I am trying to bring him into it, and hope to succeed before the winter is over. There is work in the chapel, and there will be work with the station class which is easily within his power NOW, and I am offering him the choice in it all.

I believe the spring will show a different record, as he is now about to "settle down": for I think I am revealing no secret when I tell you what is known to every one here, that he is engaged. The lady is Miss Lees, daughter of Mr Lees of the L.M.S. We have known her from her childhood, and can only speak in her praise personally. I should have preferred that his choice had been an American rather than an English girl, especially as Mr L. in the past has held very strong prejudices against the United States, and she has been under his influence more than under that of any other person. But she says that in coming to us, she does so most heartily, as I well believe, and throws in her lot with us. It might have been different possibly if Mr K. had been entirely dependent on his salary, for she has funds of her own, and the L.M.S. salary is higher than ours. We welcome her heartily, and sincerely hope that this step on their part may result in great good in many ways. Mr K. and I have spoken freely on the subject, and he has appreciated the difficulties of the situation, and the fear of complication that pertained to his action, and so the action has not been hasty on the part of either of them. Hence I look with great hope for a totally different attitude towards all our work in the future. What I have said above (in confidence) is not so much in the way of criticism, as of disappointment, and to let you know just the present state of matters. I confidently look for better things. I shall urge him to make a tour to Hsien Hsien in the spring, alone, so that he may feel no constraint whatever by the presence of an older Missionary, and hope thus to get him started in what is really the most interesting part of our work.

I extended my trip to Lin Ching, partly to see the beginnings there and partly to confer with the brethren concerning ~~Lin~~ Ning Ching. One or two suggestions only that may have a bearing on future action. I do not think that Mr Perkins' work with a medical class, and of untested young fellows who can scarcely read understandingly the simpler books, if I understood the case rightly, is a wise expenditure of time and money. They should press evangelizing labor, especially in connection with dispensing medicines-[their opportunity], and let the other come in the natural line of things when the need is apparent and can be satisfactorily met. In China quacks abound-we do not wish to add to the number,-some have been added.

The expenditures there have been HEAVY, and they will need to develop speedily a large and extensive work to justify it. They have located in the Mohamedan quarter of the city, and Christianity has as yet effected nothing in China among this class. I fear the brethren will find it wery difficult to justify an expenditure so much in excess of any other station at the outset-with NOTHING to show for in better prospects even.

I am having good audiences now in the chapel, but have not the strength for daily preaching and daily teaching of the station class-nor time to do both as they should be done.

It is a great joy to us to have our daughters with us. Mary is taking hold of the language well, and already has a small class of girls two or three afternoons in the week for instruction, and in the S. School. Helen is very desirous of studying and getting into the work, but in the typhoon between Yokohama and Koby, her "near" glasses were broken, and she can do no study till ~~the~~ specially ground glasses arrive from home. Her health is much improved, although she has to exercise care. Now that she cannot study, or read to but a limited extent, she has accepted an offer of the Methodist Miss. families at Tsun Hwa to teach their children for the winter, if after trial she can do the necessary work. It ~~will be~~ is among the foot hills to the N.E., she will be much more quiet than ~~it~~ would be possible here for the winter, and we hope it will help to confirm her health. The children will be no care to her-they are beautifully trained, and she will not have much labor in preparation.

We are anxiously waiting for the appropriations. We hope all we asked for will be granted. And in addition, I wish to enforce again our need of a domestic chapel, but for psblic work as well. Scores if not hundreds now pass our front daily-we NEED it for general work. Last Sunday the afternoon S. School on the premises numbered 40, gathered into a room 16 by 18. Mary has no proper place for her work. Then too we need very much, either an addition to our house, which is the cheapest plan, or a house for single ladies. Mary [and Helen] occupies our "guest room", a Jap. screen across one end of the verandah forms her study, while Helen, if able to enter upon the work next spring will have no study. Helen out of the question entirely, we are much crowded, and Mary has no proper facilities either for study or work. I hardly know what we can do when the hot weather of next summer arrives-we cannot live comfortably and safely so crowded, and work.

Some action will have to be taken by the Mission next spring, but in a case like this, where a lady is sent to a station where ~~proper~~ suitable accommodations do not exist, ~~is it not proper for the Prudential Com.~~ to make provision of funds, subject to the approval of the Mission or its Building Com. in the expenditure, to meet the need, without waiting for the long unwinding of a large roll of red tape, thus throwing building ~~o~~ forward a year at the least, and endangering the health of the workers? The need is none the less because she is our daughter, indeed, any other lady coming into the station would have had to be provided with different accommodations-with her own rooms, by rent or otherwise. It appears to me that I am justified in asking that the Committee make this a matter for special consideration-I commend it at least to your thoughtful attention.

I have your favor of Sep. 27. Miss Hewett will make a good worker I think wherever she goes. I had hoped she would come into our Mission. I have little sympathy with sending only Oberlin graduates to Shansi, & to no other place. I rejoice at the good financial condition of the Board. The doxology is in order. Mrs S. unites in remembrances to Mrs Smith, yourself, and all at the Rooms.

Yours fraternally,
C. A. Stanley.

Stanley Mrs. Ursula J.

Jan. 31. '84.

Secretaries. ✓

boxes through the Customs, and do not anticipate any hindrance, or annoyance with them. —

Letters waiting me here from China, report all well, but also speak of the probable return to this country of Mr. & Mrs. Jenny of the Shansi Mission. —

With kind regards
Yours, Very truly,

W. J. Stanley.

New. York. Jan 29th
1884.

Langdon S. Ward Esq:
Boston.

Dear Mr. Ward:
I arrived in New. York with my children three Jan 24th and have been detained here up to present date, on account of my daughter Nellie's eyes. Dr. Roosa is treating her and is giving us every attention, so that we may not be delayed a day longer than necessary. For reasons of economy I took a steamer direct from Shanghai to New. York We were the only passen

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gers and have had a very safe and pleasant passage. I paid $800.00 (Mex) for the four of us and about four tons of baggage. It would have cost us $1000.00 to San Francisco from Shanghai, and that is only the beginning of sorrows by that route. –

Mr. Noble requested me to render account to you of all monies drawn by me in Shanghai. I have had a few incidental expenses by the way, and think I had better wait until I get to my journey's end before sending my account to you. Silly plans for the future are not matured, but I feel strongly drawn to Oberlin, as inviting educational advantages, with cheap living. –

I was deeply grieved to hear of Dr. Means death, and the continued ill health of Dr. Clark; the work must indeed press hard on those who are left. –

Any advice or instruction you may have for me will be very gladly received. – I am stopping at the Bethany Institute Second Ave. – I hope we will get away by Thursday. – I go to the steamer tomorrow to get my trunks &

Marietta Feb. 20th 1884.

To
N. G. Clark, D. D. For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. –

Dear Dr. Clark: –

Your kind favor of Feb. 8th reached me the 13th, – and I was more than glad to see your familiar signature added by your own hand. – We have fallen on troublous times in the Ohio Valley, and I have had neither time nor thought for anything, beyond my immediate surroundings. – My brother-in-law had the water three feet deep in the second story of his dwelling house and we were obliged to seek shelter elsewhere and at last took refuge with the Rev. E. B. Dickinson, Cong. Minister of Marietta Church. – The flood has exceeded any previous one, in the memory of white men, and the ruin and desolation apparent on every hand beggars description. – We have not escaped loss quite serious for us, in the circumstances. – When the river began rising, Mr. Stanley said, we will have Mary's piano put beyond the reach of any harm, and the first thing

that was cared for was the instrument. The Catholic Church has always been looked upon as an Ararat, and the priest very kindly gave us permission to put the piano there on the top of the pews. — There were six others placed there for similar reasons, and all shared the same fate, being completely under water for several days. — Of course it was impossible to get them out after the water came up to the steps of the church as there were no boats in town that would bear the weight of a piano. — Mary has worked over the wreck with many tears, and much chamois leather, but the prospect is discouraging. — She has a class of seven music pupils and one or two of them have depended upon her piano for practicing. I intended taking it to Oberlin of course, thinking we might rent it one or two hours each day, besides the use the girls would make of it. — Renting a piano an hour a day cost you from $16.00 to $21.00 a term. — The piano was an excellent one, made to order for Dr. Dickey, formerly of Marietta, and has stood the flood better than any other instrument. As I look at

it now, I think the best disposal I can make of the piano is to have it repaired here at as little cost as possible and then sell it for what I can get for it, and trust for the future. The Relief committee have not got round to distributing pianos to the sufferers, or I would put in an early claim. – Excuse my writing so fully, but this is one of my troubles, and I would like to know, if you can suggest any better way of escape. –

In regard to living, I have not been able to settle upon anything. – I have written to Oberlin and expect an answer every day, though the wayside mails are still a long time reaching us. – Of course my desire and intention is to live as economically as possible, and I must make a trial, before I can make an estimate. I suppose I can draw the children's allowance as usual; I do not know as Mary is entitled to an allowance this year. – I think, as you suggest the simplest way, will be to draw our salary as usual, deciding ourselves, what proportion shall be paid here, and what drawn by Mr. Stanley in China. – I shall not hear from

him for a little time, as he & Mr. Perkins were away in the country & would not be at home again before the first week in Jan, or have any opportunity for mailing letters, that will reach Shanghai, by overland courier before Jan 20th. — If it will not bee too much trouble, I think I had better keep an open account with Mr. Ward for a time, as I hope the way will soon open for me to go at once to Oberlin when I can form settled plans, and cease travelling for a few months at least. — If Mr. Ward will send me $100.00 I will try and make it last until we come to some permanent arrangement, counting from Feb. 1st the date of our arrival here. — Pres. & Mrs. Andrews have urged me to go to them for a time but Mrs. A is in delicate health and I shrink from adding to her care. — Mr. Stanley is building a new house, but it is not finished, and so many have been driven from their homes, that every eligible tenement is fully occupied. — Poor Mr. Haskell of Harmer had the water nearly on the second floor of his house and had had a sorry time of it. — I will write again soon, & am always Very sincerely, Your's W. J. Stan

College Hill. Mar. 18th
1884.

Dear Dr. Clark: —

I came here with three of the children last week, hoping the weather would be favorable for visiting with my freinds here, before I went to Oberlin; I am pleased with my freinds, but much disappointed in the weather and have about decided to hasten my departure, and postpone all visiting till warmer weather. Mrs Jewett & Fairchild, also Mrs. Brand have been very kind and have about secured a house for me, at a yearly rent of $100.00 which seems reasonable in the extreme; I hoped to get the house partly furnished, and may succeed yet, if I can arange to go to Oberlin myself next week. I left my daughter Mary at Marietta to finish out the quarter with some of her music scholars, then she hopes to follow us, as I want her to have a year at least in the Oberlin Conservatory. You ask where she learned so much of music! — I can hardly tell, as she has

had very little instruction, but the music is in her, and she loves it, so it comes out; and many good judges pronounce her the best player in the town. – She began playing the organ in the foreign chapel at Trenton, when only twelve years of age: – she has charge of the organ in the Cong. church of Marietta, for which the church pays her a small salary. Her scholars are all very fond of her, and learn well under her teaching, and many regrets are expressed at her proposed desertion of Marietta. – The more I thought of the piano, the more hopeless the plan of restoring it seemed and I finally left word to sell the wreck for what it would bring. – The instrument was a very good one, and cost, second hand, $260.00. – I would like to know what a good Steinway would cost in Boston or N. York, and on what terms we could pay for it. If the Committee thought best to make a special grant toward the alleviation of our misfortune, I would gladly make all rental or special donations go toward repayment. Our second daughter, Helen, is quite as musical as her sister and I feel that it would be too cruel to deprive the girls of the requisites for cultivating

ch talent; I am sure they will improve every
hortunity offered them, and take perfect delight
every musical acquisition.
had letters from Mrs Stanley about a fortnight
nce; he and Mr. Perkins had returned from their
ur, very well pleased with what they had seen
the people, and report nine baptisms, besides
ncouraging general work. — They had had re-
markably pleasant weather up to the first week
in Jan. — As soon as the ferry was running
between Marietta and Harmar, I went over to
see the Haskells. — They were much pleased
to receive your kind message. — I found
them still living in the second story of their
house, and her mother still lingering, with
the dreadful desease, cancer. — They have to
hire a nurse at $5.00 per week, and the neigh-
bors are very kind in helping Mrs. Haskell
both day and night, but she looks very tired,
and decidedly frail. —
I am engaged to attend a Missionary Meeting
of the Pres. Church here, next Friday afternoon
and evening; after that I shall feel free to go
where I please. — At present every thing seems
favorable for our speedy and comfortable settle-

ment; I am sure you will rejoice with me, so I have spread myself over this great sheet of paper, never reflecting that I am occupying more of your precious time, than falls to the share of one woman. — With very kind regards

I am,

Very sincerely,

Yours

W. J. Stanley.

Mrs. Scullen

March 10 1888

College Hill
Apr. 2d 1884.

To
N. K. Clarke, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. —

Dear Dr. Clarke: —

I hope to leave here for Oberlin tomorrow morning, and write to ask you in regard to our traveling expenses from Sandusky to Cincinnati to Oberlin. — I always begrudge the money you are obliged to spend getting from one place to another, when you need it all to use when you get there. It will cost me fifty dollars or more for rail road fare and I should be

most happy to consider Oberlin my destination: — I have the refusal of two or three houses at moderate rental and I go in advance of the children to make some necessary preparation for starting in life. Pres. Fairchild & family have kindly invited me to go to their house, while I am deciding, and fitting up my own humble one. — I have been delayed a week by sickness, but have been able to attend several more extensive meetings, and have succeeded in staying up the pure minds of ladies & gentlemen, both young and old. — The Presbyterian Ladies are now anxious to have me wait for their annual Meeting next week, but I feel as though I could not spare the time. —

I will answer your last letter, when I have a little more time. I am getting nervous, and worn out with my matted mode of life, and long to have a quiet resting place and regular work. —

I enclose a note for Mr. Ford, and remain with kindest regards.

Very sincerely
Your's
W. J. Stanley.

sister) who is here with her son for a season. —

I have met Mrs. Simson's parents a number of times; they are much troubled at the news my last letters brought of the death of the Simson's eldest child, as they have heard nothing directly from their children about it; their letters are a long time in reaching them. —

The Brands have good news from Mr. & Mrs. Fenny, and I hope by this time they are on their way back to Tai Yuen Fu. — Mr. Clapp has been to see me, but I have not had opportunity for seeing the China Bond; I hope to have them all at my house soon, and dis-

Oberlin May 12th/84.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. —

Dear Dr. Clark: —

Your kind favor of May 2d reached me the 8th and I now reply after due consideration, and consultation with kind friends here. — I have taken a small house partly furnished, (including a very good piano belonging to the lady who owns the house) and for it all must pay about $150.00 per year. — I think we can manage to live very comfortably, exclusive of house rent on $50.00 per month. I have taken the house from Apr. 1st and would like to pay the first six months rent now, to make sure of some necessary repairs. —

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I have had my monthly allowance from June 1st.
I trust this sum will not seem too large, I have tried to proportion it to our needs, without consulting our wants, Pres. Fairchild was here on Sat. and I asked him, if he thought it too much, and he replied at once, that he thought it a very fair and economical estimate. I found everything in the house needed renovating, so I have spent a great many days, and parts of some nights, upholstering, staining, varnishing, and repairing generally, and I feel that I have wrought wonders with my own hands, for everything looks neat, cosy + comfortable, whereas it was untidy, cheerless, + uncomfortable, I have had some outlay as there was no crockery or cooking utensils, no bed or table linen, and no carpets in the house, these and one chest of drawers I have been obliged to purchase myself. – We are our own help and the young ladies are developing much talent for cooking and general house work. –
Mary entered the Conservatory last week and is working hard at both organ and piano. – The other girls will soon be in school, and are studying all these days they are at home. – I think we shall all like Oberlin very much. Every one has been extremely kind, and we have had a great many friendly calls already, from people in both churches. –
We attend the 1st church as it is nearer to us than the 2d, and has a settled pastor. –
Just now, I have a delightful neighbor in Mrs. Skeale, (Dr. Blodgett's

cover, if possible how many have their hearts set in them.—

Dr. Haydn gave us a very good sermon Sabbath eve. 4th. 1; he was called away Monday morning by the early train, so did not get down to see us, as he had intended. I was disappointed, as I wanted him to see just how we were situated.—

Very sincerely
Yours
W. J. Stanley.

I will date me monthly allow and

Overline, May 12. 1884.

Rec'd May 17.

ans'd May. 17. $75. cent. for cent.
Dr. C. to write further.

Oberlin, May 15. 1884.
Rec'd May 19.

Note

Oberlin May 15th '84

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark:—

Your letter of Mar. 20th has lain a long time unanswered, and I hardly know what to reply now.— I had not thought of presenting my losses by the flood to the Com. and was pleasantly surprised when the suggestion came from you; of course the piano was the great loss, and I did not look upon it as a luxury, but as my daughter's livelihood, and at the time, it seemed a great misfortune, and I felt as though it must be replaced at once; I had not the means, either to replace or repair it, and now, as all

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things have worked together, it is just as well that I did neither. — I made the munificent exchange of the mutilated remains, for a second hand, second rate sewing machine, the very best that I could do, and now I am quite prepared to forget that we ever possessed a piano. — outside of this thirty-five dollars would reimburse us for other losses, books, clothing etc. —

If the Com. allow me sufficient to cover my house rent as I have stated it. I shall be well pleased and very satisfied

Many thanks for your kind wishes and solicitude; they are worth far more than money, — abiding treasure. —

With kindest regards

Very sincerely. Yours

W. J. Stanley.

Mrs. Stanley

Oberlin Aug
1884.-

Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

I take it for granted that you are interested in all my wants, woes & wishes, so I seize a few moments in the midst of heat and hurry to tell you of a change, and I think a great improvement, in my plans for the coming year.- In the many changes that occur here between terms, I have succeeded in securing a much larger house, in a more desirable part of the town, which will add very materially to our comfort, without increasing our rent

Eng. Pres. Church have returned to Formosa after an absence of twelve years!-

I have been very well all summer, working hard every day & Sunday too!- I have kept the girls along with their studies started my young son up the hill of knowledge, & taught a Bible Class of young ladies every Sabbath, S. S at 9. A. M.- I do not find much time for visiting, and have not met all the missionaries who reside here, yet.- I wrote to Miss. Porter a few weeks since, describing Oberlin as a place, bristling with retired and obsolete missionaries I am writing to Mr. Ward asking for the remaining half

ular expenses. — I will be able to rent rooms to students, thus paying the excess of rent over the present location, and any extra expense of furnishing. — I have had many useful pieces of furniture offered me by various friends here, who would rather have them in use than pay for storing them, so I shall be able to make my house comfortable, without much extra outlay, and have an inviting resting place for any of my missionary or otherwise friends, who may please to honor me with a visit. —
I expect Mr. Pilcher of the A. M. E. Mission tomorrow; he will spend the Sabbath with us. —
I have not seen Mr. Clapp since July. — I hope he is not going to slip away, without letting me know of his departure. —
I suppose you have heard of Miss Hales surrendering at "discretion," which she practiced so long. — Dr. Howard too, goes over to the London Mission, marrying a canny Scotchman. I expect to have all my items of news minutely filled out by Mr. Pilcher, as he is fresh from the scene, & familiar haunts. — I think the reports from our N. C. Mission are encouraging, and ought to inspire its friends with renewed and prayerful devotion to its interests. —
We sorrow over the prospective departure of the Amentis: I hope they will be brought back to us in God's good time. —
I see Br. & Mrs. Maxwell of the

year's rent and my allowance for Sept. a little in advance of the month. - I am also corresponding with Mr. Antchin in regard to the purchase of a piano, - if I can get one through the Board I can hire the money for purchase for less than half the rent of an ordinary instrument here. -
I wish I could be in Boston for a few hours without going. I hope the way will seem clear for me to go to Columbus, then I shall hope to renew my acquaintance with many old and well beloved friends. —
With kind regards
I am Very sincerely,
Yours
W. J. Stanley.

Oberlin, Sept. 5-1884

Oberlin, Sept. 5 - 1884
Recd Sept. 8

Oberlin Sept 5th
1884.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Many thanks for your autograph letter; we prize that kind, and I have put it carefully away in my treasure house. - I have to work hard these hot days as the beginning of term is so near. - I have all my spare rooms well rented save one, and that will not wait long I fancy. - I am writing to Mr. Hutchins about a piano, as I must decide the matter at once. Can I have it purchased and sent on, before I arrange about the pay for it? - I shall

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much to our amusement rubs up her Chinese every little while, for fear she shall forget too much.

Have you heard of the death of the Price baby? - The news came by last mail; another little one added to the large circle from N. China. -

Mr. Pilcher staid over a Sabbath with us, and we had a delightful visit.

The girls join me in kindest regards, &

I am,
Very sincerely,
Yours,
W. J. Stanley.

have to hire the money but will have no trouble about getting it. - I am to have Dr. Barrow's nephew, and the daughter of our pastor at Manilla, in the house, both Conservatory pupils, and their rent for use of piano will pay heavy interest. - Could I pay the interest to the Am. Board treasury, and diminish the principal as rapidly as I am able? - If I could do so, it would save me any explanations here, which are somewhat trying, as so many persons have interested themselves in my affairs and misfortunes. -

I hope to make all my ventures pay well, and I may come out, if not a long headed financier, a brilliant bankrupt. - The people here are just as kind and helpful to me as they can be, and encourage me in all my plans. - I feel that I have all I need and more than I deserve, and it is a short lesson, "to learn therewith to be content". Gertrude, our youngest daughter has gone into the Union School, with girls of her own age and older, and has had a triumphant week of perfect lessons. -

Helen will take the Gen. Rep. in the Institution; she is a bright girl, & I hope her eyes will serve her to do all she plans. - She wants to go back to China, and

them, when our furlough ex-
pires, be credited to our sec-
ond outfit. – We are certainly
living on an economical ba-
sis, from some points of view,
at least. – We do all our own
work, including sewing, and
all the time I get for reading
and study, is after the rest of the
household are in bed! –
I want to do some missionary
work, and the opportunities
I have for gratifying this de-
sire, take the savor of bondage
out of manual labor. –
I have spoken twice this month
to the China Band; spent one
Sabbath in Parnesville with
Mrs. Evans + her young ladies,
and hope some good was
done there. – I was too weary
to stop in Cleveland on my

Oberlin Dec. 22
1884.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Rec'd Dec 26
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M. –

Dear Dr. Smith: –

When I came here –
last spring, Dr. Clark asked
me to send to the Com. an
estimate of my probable needs
for this year, which I did,
and have since been draw-
ing on Mr. Ward, for $62.50
monthly. As we were then
situated I found I could
manage very well; the house
was furnished with many of
the necessaries of housekeeping,
and I had no very great outlay in that direction; then
for the first six months I had
no bills for tuition, school-
books, etc. Mrs. Bascomb re-

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moved part of her furniture the house began to leak badly and the friends here were not satisfied to have me stay in it any longer: so I found a tenant, who took the house off my hands for the remaining six months of the year, and I took Mrs. Fricke's house on S. Professor St. - which I have had to furnish, of course. - We are infinitely more comfortable here, and so much nearer to Church and school buildings, to say nothing of the friends, on whom we most depend for our social enjoyment. -
I rented five, out of the six upstairs rooms this term, and will have them all full next term, so the rent of the house is largely paid by the roomers, and costs me nothing but a portion of my daily time and strength. -
The furnishing I have not entirely paid for, but have the privilege of making monthly payments in any amounts convenient. - I am slowly coming to my point, which is this; I would like to ask the Com. to allow me for the year 1885. eight hundred and fifty dollars, instead of seven hundred & fifty. - This will enable me to pay my bills for household effects, piano, &c and allow me an occasional day's rest. - I have been careful in purchasing to get good and useful articles, which are always in pretty fair demand in Oberlin, and I shall be quite

return, but will probably go there some day, or days next month. Yesterday I spent in Pittsfield, and stormy as the night proved to be, had an attentive audience of fifty or sixty persons, some coming several miles through the snow and rain, to attend the meeting. It was something of a trial to decide between hearing myself speak or hearing Dr. Taylor, carrying a minor Oberlin audience quite away, — pocket books & all! —

There is an awakened interest among the young men here in the Sem. which ought to be followed up very closely if recruits for our ranks in China are to come from Oberlin. Some are quite enthusiastic but like H. W. Beecher in war times have only reached that

are willing, very willing to sacrifice "all their wife's relations!" — Mr. Thompson came to tell me, that he had offered himself to the Board for China. — Metcalf of Elerja, will, I think, be the next one. — I hope next term to become better acquainted with individual members of the Band, and will, naturally, use my influence for China. —

I find Ohio climate rather a trial, and have been a victim of weather and weariness for several weeks. — I suppose you have heard of the death of Dr. Peck's eldest son? — I was very much shocked, as I had heard only a few days before that they were coming down to Tientsin for the winter. —

the bare fact casually men-
tioned in a letter from Mr. Clapp.
The C's and the Osbornes were
domiciled in our house, at
last accounts, and will
probably spend the winter
in Tientsin. —

The girls are home for the
vacation, as their last exami-
nations closed today. —
They have pleasant commen
dations from all their teach
ers. — With kindest regards
to Mrs. Smith, I am,

Very sincerely,
Yours
U. J. Stanley.

Oberlin July 20th 1885

Rec'd July 23.

Dr. Judson Smith:—
Boston. Mass.—

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your favor asking me to find a suitable home for Mrs. Bridgman & family, was received last week; I will be very glad to do all in my power to help her, and intended starting out this afternoon but was prevented by the rain. Fancy there are a good many houses vacant this vacation, and I trust we shall be able to find one in every reasonable way satisfactory.

We are all pretty busy for vacation, though some of these

Rec'd Stanley

Mrs. Bridgman

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ing high up, in the sight of all men, a whole ton of falsehood.—

Well, this is far away from the subject in hand, and I beg your pardon for the digression. I am like the illustrious writer, saying it all in the love of the creature, & amazed, wonder what he would have written, had he halted her! My last letter, May 21st, was from Tung Cho, with the Annual Meeting in progress.— I suppose you are fully acquainted with Miss. Porter's proposed return to U.S this autumn?. We all regret her decision, while we can say nothing against it.— Our mission needs recruiting badly.— With very kind regards to Mrs. Smith I am

July days make it very difficult to face duty with perfect rectitude. – Grace Fairchild has a class in painting & drawing and Helen is taking one, & Gertrude the other. Miss Grace gives H. her lessons free, three hours, four times a week, & I think she is going to learn a great deal before term time. – Mary keeps up her practicing, though not so rigorously as when she is taking lessons. –

I have not attended any miss. meeting since reading that rather incendiary letter in the (Latest will use no adjective) Congregationalist. I had a "stirred up" sensation and felt that it might become my duty to be reduced to an impalpable powder, cast to the four winds, & finally settling on, & being absorbed by the disgusted brethren, but I wanted to say something first. –

After all, I hoped the good brother lived near enough the Lord, to tell Him how disgusted he was with the way women were doing His daily work.

I fancy that after it got used to it, the Am. Board would look with some favor on male miss. Societies, that met regularly every month for conference & prayer, with carefully prepared papers on various fields of labor, and above all a good sized mite box to each member. – There are so many people in this world, good, pious souls, who cannot mieath a grain of truth, without ~~[illegible]~~

Oberlin July 30th

Rec'd Aug. 1.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I found that several parties were engaged in house hunting for Mrs. Bridgman, and that Mrs. Mellen had already engaged the house adjoining the one she occupies, subject to Mrs. B's approval.- Miss. Bridgman will know something of the house, and will know pretty well, whether it will suit her mothers. It will be pleasant for the two families, as old friends, to be so near each other. The weather has wilted me somewhat, but I keep busy.- I have agreed to go to Wellington to address

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a general missionary meeting next Sabbath evening. – The ladies send a carriage for me Sat. P.M., & send me back Monday. By last letters from China I learn that Mr. Stanley had returned to Tientsin & that the Porters were making him a visit. – Mr. Perkins seems bent on medical study still – You will be pleased to hear that our Dr. Osborne has won golden opinions from his fellow missionaries. – In a late letter from an Eng. Meth Miss. now at home, he says, "would that we had such a man as your good Dr. Osborne," (in place of one sent out by their Soc. who has proved himself anything but a missionary.) – The Am. Meth are mildly denouncing their Soc for "letting so fine a man (as Dr. O.) & Dr. slip through their hands, and held so poor a specimen as Dr. Dennys. who is soon returning to U.S. – having had enough of missionary life. – I send my last instalment of China Scraps; there may be something among them that would be of interest if you have time to look them over. – I sent my invitation to the Indiv. Miss. Conf at Niagra, to Mr. Arthur Smith, & he has gone to attend the friend. –

The children unite with me in very kind regards. –

Yours sincerely,

G. J. Stanley.

he has reached that point, where neither friend nor foe can turn him aside. —

I am writing to Mr. Ward to send me my regular allowance for Mar. as I do not know into what depths of impecuniosity Mr. S. may have fallen, and we shall need something to be going on with while we make new arrangements. —

Hoping that you returned safely from your journeys, & that your visit to Chicago was not fruitless,

I am, with kindest regards,

Yours truly,

Ursula J. Stanley.

Oberlin Feb. 26th 1886.

Dear Dr. Smith; Reid Rec'd.

I have just returned from the meeting of the China Band and hasten to write you latest items of interest and encouragement. First I will begin with Mr. Bosworth; I had a long talk with him this evening and find that the church at Mt Vernon have given him a call, and that Prof. Currier is anxious that he should close with the offer at once. Mr Bosworth has weighed the Y. M. C. A. work as a field for his talents, and settled it finally, & he now feels that he must give the foreign field

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prayerful and solemn consid-
eration. I told him how I had
longed and prayed that he
might be brought to such a
mind not forgetting the great-
est family stumbling block in
his way. You will rejoice to
know that his father has become
a Christian, as I did, when he
told me. Does it not seem that
God is answering prayer?. —
Will you not write him such
a letter, as will leave him
little room for doubt or delay?
Mr. Clark, Bohle, & Manchester feel
that they must decide the ques-
tion in the aff. — Mr. Rice read a
very good paper, but I have had
no opportunity for any prolonged
conversation with him. There are
others in the under classes whose
voices give no uncertain sound.
The Y. M. C. A. Convention here
did a world of good. Your sermon
& talks, followed by Mr. Richard's
rousing Sor. Miss. Meeting Sunday 14th,
have borne fruit already. —
I had two delegates with us, sons
of missionaries (Laberee & Shedd)
and they were filled with the
spirit of the meeting. —
When Bro. Stanley gets here, it will
be so much easier for us to work
together, than it has been for me
alone. I spoke tonight in the
meeting, but I do not altogeth-
er enjoy it. — Mr. S. arrived in
San. Francisco the 10th but had to
serve out an exasperating quar-
antine of ten days, being releas-
ed Sat. 20th — He left San. Francisco
Monday P. M. and if all is well
will reach Oberlin tomorrow
night. — He will not stop in Cal.

Tientsin Mar. 14th 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith. D.D.
Boston Mass. –
Dear Dr. Smith. –

Your letter of Jan 4th in regard to Miss. Vetter reached me Mar. 3d and I would not have delayed answering it for a day, had it not seemed best, to await answers to letters written to other members of the mission. Miss. Vetter has been placed in a very trying position, and we have waited anxiously, and impatiently for definite instructions, which were, of course, unavoidably delayed. – The hope that she and Mr. Thompson will ever come together is quite vain, and we are all agreed, that it was altogether best that the contract was never fulfilled. Of course it was known from Shansi, to Pao.ting.fu, to Tientsin to Tung-Cho & Peking that Mr. Thompson had a lady coming out to be his wife, and that after her coming they spent some time going up and down the Chinese earth –

seeking a place where they might be legally married; failing in this they returned to Tientsin, and suddenly without seeming warning, Mr. Thompson is away to Shansi alone, and Miss. Vetter is left here unclaimed. - This fact militates very strongly against her in the eyes of the Chinese, as they consider an engagement binding, even tho' the woman has to go into the most abject misery and suffering. - I think Miss. Vetter will send you copies of letters she has received from Mrs. Ament and Miss. Chapin bearing upon this point. - Beyond this the members of this station are quite unanimous in their opinion, that she would be neither contented nor happy in any place in our mission where she would ~~have~~ necessarily have to go, and this opinion is the result of close observation and unbiased judgment. Her remaining in Tientsin on farther probation would only complicate instead of resolve the practical difficulties. I urged very strongly her returning to Japan last autumn

and I still give the same advice. - I think the Committee could give her provisional appointment there, as well as they could here, and she will have far more scope for speedily proving whether she is going to be acceptable to the Board or not. -
I think she has an aptitude for teaching, and there is plenty of that kind of work to do in Japan, without the preliminary labor of learning the language. -
She will be in a position there, to be judged on her own merits, and I think the friends in Japan can be depended upon, to render just judgment in her case. - In the meantime, pending approval or disapproval, she will be in the way of finding employment in independent lines, which she could never do here. -
We feel that she should go at once, and that the Com. should make some provision for her passage to Japan, and her living expenses while on trial. -
She is rather badly off financially, as Mr. Thompson has transferred all the bills for outfit, etc. to her account. -

She says she has ordered certain monies to be put to her Credet with Mr. Ward, but I think there has as yet, been no intimation from him, that such money has come into his hands. – In regord to Miss. Tetter personally I hardly know what to say. We probably have not seen anything in her that has not been already apparent to others before she came here:- a person of her age does not suddenly develop new traits of character or change old ones. – We have none of us been pleasantly impressed by her air of studied affectation, which constantly gives one the feeling that there is a lack of frankness and sincerity in what she says and does. – The uncertainty of her position here, would to a great many have been an incentive to diligent application, and an impulse to some definite accomplishment; but it has been otherwise with her, perhaps with some reasonable show of excuse, and she has scattered her energies over rather a wide field. She has expressed most decidedly her willingness

and desire to take up missionary work in China, for which she ought to have all due credit, but we none of us feel that she would be quite equal to the demands of life in Kalgan, and she does not want to go to Pao.lingfu, and I know it would be rather an unfavorable place for her to do her best. – I trust the Committee will feel that we have advised as wisely as it was possible to do, in the circumstances, and with the limited alternatives at our command. We are not alone in thinking it the best thing for her to go to Japan, and we feel that it is possible for her there to make a useful place for herself, tho' she has had to take rather a round-about way to get into it. –

She is with me at present and will be, until she leaves for Japan, and I will do her every kindly office in my power. – We are having very cold weather for this time of the year, and we are all feeling the effects of it, in rounds of severe colds. – Mr. Stanley has gone for a month's tour and I fear he will find it very incom-

fortable. – One of Dr. Gulick's foreign colporteurs accompanied him. – Mr. Kingman was hardly equal to a long cart journey; he has not altogether recovered from the effects of his severe fall last winter. – He has studied well and with great success, and only needs to begin talking what he knows. – He promises to take a class in Sunday School next Sabbath. –

We look for the Simpsons any day now, on their way home. – Mrs. Tenney comes every Sabbath afternoon to help us in our school, and has a nice class of boys. –

We need a lady-physician here, to make an opening for us among the multitudes of women and children in the city proper. – We shall ask for one at Mission Meeting, but I wish she were here this minute.

With very warm love to Mrs. Smith

I am,

Very sincerely

Yours.

Ursula J. Stanley

Stanley Miss Mary E.

Mary Edith Stanley
Oberlin, Dec. 18, 1888
Recd Dec. 21

and enjoying our work, I'd now looking forward to the mtg meeting of great. They are at Stewart Hall with Miss Ella Manley. I left home a few weeks ago, and am finding a pleasant home with Mr & Mrs Leadingham.—

Hoping you may all have a joyous Christmas, and with regards to Mrs Smith—

Yours sincerely—
Mary Edith Stanley—

Oberlin Ohio.
Dec 18 1888

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I have been intending to write you a letter for some time, but have kept putting it off. Looking to see you personally.—

The questions I wish to ask are in regard to my preparation for going— as I shall have to do things little by little, since I am without a home.— I presume if I go to Tientsin no house-keeping need be planned or provided for.— In case nothing for house furnishing is needed am I entitled to any of the $250.00 for outfit?— I do not understand just how that money is to be used by one preparing to go out. Mr Doshi

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is quite different from that of one with home and parents near by. — For two months and more this question has been ringing in my ears. — Is it wise for me to go before next Fall? Shall I plan to go in the Spring with Miss Gardener or Mr Roberts and family. — The old Macedonian cry comes so loudly that I feel sometimes like leaving everything and going as soon as possible. Then the thought, am I thoroughly enough prepared for the work, it surely is not wise to leave this years work incomplete, comes. — I want to go, but not sooner than is best, not until I have made the best preparation. I have been pursuing the Bible Study, and the Residents lectures also. — In our O.T. work we have gone from Genesis to Ezra this term. The work so intensely interesting, and will be of untold value to me in my work. — Please give me any words of counsel and advice about what I have written, or any other matters. — I feel lonely the loss of the dear Mother and Father — for it takes so long for questions to be answered — and so am doubly thankful for help from your friends here. —

We have good news from home, — comical account of the futile attempt of the matrimonially inclined members of the China Mission. Miss Vetter I believe is to spend the winter in Tientsin. —

My sisters and I are well

now a member of
Mr Roots small
family.—
They join me in
sending regards to
yourself and Mrs
Smith.—

Very sincerely—
Mary Edith Stanley

Miss Mary E. Stanley,
Oberlin O.
Jan 14th '79.

Recd Jany 17.

Dr Judson Smith—
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—
Your kind
letter reached me
during the holidays
and I wish to thank
you very much for
your good words to me.
I received a delightful
letter from Miss Prin-
gate last week, wel-

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coming in a few days.
The Term has fairly
begun, and all are
hard at work.—
Just now there is a
little excitement over
a case of varioloid
in the Seminary.— Every
one is being vaccinated—
although the Drs apprehend no danger, as
the case is a slight one.
I wanted to ask
you if I could
apply for a share
of the outfit money
now, and in case
I do, shall I write
to Mr Ward?— I have
occasion to go to Cleve-
land, and now is
such an excellent
time to do shopping
that I should like
the pin more the-
opportunity.— Since
the term began I
have changed my
quarters, and am

Oberlin, Jan. 18, 1889.

Recd Jan. 21

Oberlin O.
Jan 18th 89.-

Dr Judson Smith.-
Boston. Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your kind and generous reply to my letter was received tonight.- We are all very glad to hear of your expected coming next month.-

There are, as far as I can learn by personal conversation and in other ways, no young ladies in the present Senior Class contemplating work abroad within the next year.- One might go if it were not for a debt she has incurred.- There are several

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We would be excellent for foreign work — but, we have not considered the question.. I hope some may see their way clear and reinforce the needy stations.— With many thanks for your helpful words and the degree —

Yours sincerely
Mary Edith Hanley.

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Oberlin O.;
Feb 12th 89.-

Rec'd Feb. 14 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith:-
I am in some perplexity over a matter of business, and thought I would ask you as to what course to pursue.- Before my Father left his country he had his life insured. The agt told the company that they must be sure and give him at least two months notice of payment being due. They have been careless about it & neglected to send the notice, and now the time is near when payment should be made:- It will be $111.80

addressed by Prof. Bascomb and two young men from the Volunteer Band.-
Hoping you are all well.-
Yours sincerely-
Mary Edith Hardy.

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due, and the agt. has come to me about it. - I do not know what to do, for I cannot take the little which we have on deposit - and dislike to borrow. - The agt. says the policy may be dropped if payment is not made. - It is their own fault - for they were distinctly instructed to give sufficient notice. - I don't understand insurance business very well, so feel quite at a loss as to what to do. It seems as though, since it is their own carelessness, that they ought to wait now until they can hear from Father. - We are trying to prepare for your visit. - A week ago we had a very enthusiastic union missionary meeting in the First Church

Chulin Ohio.
Feb 20th '79.

Rec'd Feb. 26.

Dr Judson Smith:-
Boston Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith:-
Your favor of the 15th duly received with inclosed check.- Thanks for very much for your prompt kindness which enabled me to settle the business satisfactorily.- The agt will write to Key Foster and make arrangements to avoid any such trouble again.-
We had letters from China last night - all at Tientsin were well.-

Very sincerely Yours-
Mary Edith Hartley

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Mrs. Mary E. Stanley.
Oberlin, Feb. 25, 1889.
Rec'd Feb. 27.

Oberlin Ohio.
Feb 25th 89.-

Dr Judson Smith.-
Boston Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith.-
May I draw seventy five dollars $75-00/00 on my present address? Just now being an unusually good time for shipping & wish to avail myself of it.-
The Committee of this board wished me to ascertain the time of your visit here so they wish to have a social gathering during that time.- Yesterday nine young men from this town, were out holding Union Music Meetings in neighboring towns.- Have met last week report interesting meetings and attentive audiences.- I hope what is

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bring down may awaken a deeper
interest in Miskimo, open pecuniary
aid to pensioner, and bring in
new recruits.—

Yours Sincerely
Mary Edith Hartley.—

Oberlin, Mar. 1, 1889,
Recd Mar. 4.

Oberlin Ohio. -
March 1st 89. -

Dr Judson Smith: -
Boston. Mass. -

Dear Dr Smith: -
The check came to hand this evening - many thanks for it: - We are sorry to learn that you will not be with us as soon as we expected. - Mr Roberts and family spent yesterday here, and we had an interesting meeting in the afternoon. -
Tomorrow I go to Oberlin to spend the Sabbath at the Seminary. - I hope I may be able to speak some word which will lead some into the great work for our Master. -
Yours sincerely -
Mary Eddik - Stanley.

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Elgin, Apr. 20, 1889,
Rec'd Apr. 23.

111 Hill St. Elgin Ills.
April 20th 1889.

Dr Judson Smith:-
Boston - Mass. -

Dear Dr Smith:-
You will be surprised perhaps to hear from me in Illinois.- In making plans for a visit here it seemed best for me to come now and make my visit here and also visit the ladies in Chicago.- My & Mrs Root have very kindly invited my sisters to spend July with me at their home, which arrangement prevents any visit in Chicago in August.
I presume I shall go

Chicago next week, going also to Kenwood, a suburb! where I am to be partly owned by a small church. —

Have you any instructions as to anything to be done while here? — If so please tell me when I should put myself in communication with the friends with whom I am to travel. —

I find on inquiring that there are some things I need which can be bought to better advantage in Chicago than Cleveland, and if it will be convenient, will be much obliged if you would send a check for $50.00. There is I believe still a hundred of the allowance. —

Trusting you are all well.

Yours sincerely. Mary Stanley

Oberlin, June 19 1889
Rec'd June 26

Oberlin Ohio.
June 19th '89

Dr Judson Smith:-
Boston. Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith:-
I had a postal card from Dr McBride today, and he said the steamer left and Dr Abbott expected to take from San Francisco would sail the 13th of August.-
He also said I had better write at once to the board about engaging a state room for me.- Before writing to the board I thought I would write you for instructions as to the best business to be done - for I am ignorant about it, and shall need instructions.- If there is haste about the engaging

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my state-room (I should say need of late) will you kindly speak to Mr Ward?.- There is a bare possibility that my sister Helen (next me in age) will return with me.- Her health has not been good for several years and she has been retrograding of late, and Dr Noble advises very strongly taking her home, even if I do not hear from my Mother and Father.- I do not like to assume such a responsibility - but have written her, and will probably hear by the middle of next month.- In case she does, can she share my state-room and to advantage of any special cut rates to missionaries?.-

I presume I had better plan to go by the August steamer sure. I am ready or nearly so.-

Will you please write me all necessary instructions.-

Interest is being revived in the Shansi Mission and my hope for recruits.- I have been asked why I did not go to Shansi - and I have replied that I was perfectly willing to do so if the Secretaries in Boston thought best.- If it should seem best, that I should go on into the Interior please tell me so Dr Smith, for I am just as willing to go to Shansi as to stay in Tientsin - my desire is to go where it seems best and where I can do as much good as possible.-

We have been and are having continual rains.-

With regards to yourself and Mrs Smith - I remain - Yours sincerely

Mary Edith Hawley

Oberlin, July 16, 1889
Filed July 23

Oberlin Ohio.
July 16th 89

Dr Judson Smith:-
Boston - Mass.-

Dear Dr Smith.-

Please pardon my delay in sending back the enclosed document & it has been neglected in the press of other things.-

We received word from Father that Helen, should return with me.- I have written to Mr Ward about engaging her passage with us - that being I presume a far better way than for us to leave it for her to do it ourselves.-

I plan now to leave here, next week Friday the 26th for Chicago.-

As the time for leaving Oberlin draws near, I feel that it is

Lord to go - this has been a happy home for so long.

I want to thank you very much for the many kindnesses you have shown me.

We shall hope to see you in Trinity some day, and you may be sure of a hearty welcome.

With much love to Mrs Smith.

Yours very sincerely

Mary Edith Stanley.

Wagner Dr. Edward R.

Newark City Hospital,

Fairmount Avenue.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 24, 1888

Aug 24 1888

Rec'd Aug 25

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir.

I have been a little tardy in letting you know that I am back again in Newark. I received a kind communication from Dr. Alden, dated June 13, informing me that Miss Hudson and myself had been appointed assistant missionaries of the American Board - I was then on the point of starting on a trip to California to see Miss H -, whom I had not seen for three years and also with a view of getting acquainted with her parents thinking that

326

to the foreign missionary field together. But so far we have been badly disappointed.

Miss Hudson tells me that she has already written Dr. Alden a statement of our difficulties so perhaps it will not be necessary for me to repeat.

I do trust and pray that the way may be opened in due time for us to go a year from this fall. It was some disappointment not to be able to go this year, and I know it will be a bitter disappointment if we can't go next year.

Miss Hudson has been looking forward to the work for years and as you are aware, my studies for some time past have been directed upon

Newark City Hospital,
Fairmount Avenue

ourselves to enter it by correspondence and otherwise.

We will both be very grateful for any advice which will help us to decide in just the right way. Miss Hudson's parents, though professing Christians, seem determined not to look with any favor upon foreign missionary work, at least as concerns their daughter engaging in it. Should she go against their wishes; or should I give up the idea of foreign medical missionary work for the present at least; or should I go alone to the field, trusting that in due time she could join me there?

These are the questions that perplex us.

I expect now to remain here in the hospital until May 1889.

Sincerely yours.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hudson
Dec 24 1888

Newark City Hospital,

Fairmount Avenue.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 24, 1888

Aug 24 1888

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir.

I have been a little tardy in letting you know that I am back again in Newark. I received a kind communication from Dr. Alden, dated June 13, informing me that Miss Hudson and myself had been appointed assistant missionaries of the American Board - I was then on the point of starting on a trip to California to see Miss H -, whom I had not seen for three years and also with a view of getting acquainted with her parents, thinking that then they might look more favorably upon our cherished plan of going out-

326

to the foreign missionary field together. But so far we have been badly disappointed.

Miss Hudson tells me that she has already written Dr. Alden a statement of our difficulties so perhaps it will not be necessary for me to repeat.

I do trust and pray that the way may be opened in due time for us to go a year from this fall. It was some disappointment not to be able to go this year, and I know it will be a bitter disappointment if we can't go next year.

Miss Hudson has been looking forward to the work for years and as you are aware, my studies for some time have been shaped with this in view.

I had hoped that by this time I might have some definite field in view so that we might be preparing

Newark City Hospital,
Fairmount Avenue.

ourselves to enter it by correspondence and otherwise.

We will both be very grateful for any advice which will help us to decide in just the right way. Miss Hudson's parents, though professing Christians, seem determined not to look with any favor upon foreign missionary work, at least as concerns their daughter engaging in it. Should she go against their wishes; or should I give up the idea of foreign medical missionary work for the present at least; or should I go alone to the field, trusting that in due time she could join me there?

These are the questions that perplex us.

I expect now to remain here in the hospital until May 1889.

Sincerely yours.

E. R. Wagner.

Jr.

Dec 24 1888
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Reid Oehler.

118 E. 45th Street,

New York, Oct. 4, 87.

Rev. Judson Smith:

Dear Doctor:

As you will observe by the above heading, I am in New York city. I expect to spend the winter here in clinical study.

When I wrote you last Spring respecting an appointment to the Foreign Field, you said there were no vacancies to be filled and asked me to write again this fall.

As far as I can see now, I will be ready to go into the Foreign Work a year from this fall if it is thought that I am a suitable person for the work. It is my desire to work in a

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field where I can devote most of my time to the medical work. As I have already mentioned to you, I have become especially interested in the work in North-China.

If I am to go out next fall, I would like to receive my appointment as soon as practicable.

Perhaps I should state that since I last wrote you, I have graduated in medecine at Ann Arbor,

Very Respectfully
Edward R. Wagner.

Newark City Hospital,

Fairmount Avenue.

Rec'd Jan. 24.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 22 1888.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear doctor:

I feel that I have not done just right in allowing so much time to elapse before responding to your last very kind letter. My only excuse is that I have been very busily occupied in professional work and have been in a good deal of uncertainty as to whether I could go out in the fall of 1888, or not.

As far as I can tell now, it will hardly be the right thing for me to go next fall. She whom I expect to go

828

field where I can devote most of my time to the medical work. As I have already mentioned to you, I have become especially interested in the work in North-China.

If I am to go out next fall, I would like to receive my appointment as soon as practicable.

Perhaps I should state that since I last wrote you, I have graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor,

Very Respectfully
Edward R. Wagner.

Newark City Hospital.

Fairmount Avenue.

Rec'd Jan. 24.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 22 1888.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear doctor:

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As far as I can tell now, it will hardly be the right thing for me to go next fall. She whom I expect to go with me as a co-laborer, does not see her way clear to go next fall. Besides this I feel as though I could put in another year in gaining hospital

experience to good advantage. I have already served three months on the House Staff of the Newark, N.J., City Hospital and am expected to stay 18 months altogether, or until March, 1889.

I am quite near to New York and expect to do something there in the way of clinical study yet.

I hope not to disappoint you again, but confidently expect to be all ready to go out next year.

I have written to Dr. Whitney at Foochow as you suggested, but have not yet heard from him.

Most Sincerely,

Edward R. Wagner.

Newark City Hospital
Fairmount Avenue

Re June 28/88

Sec. Smith

Newark, N. J., June 27, 1888

E. K. Alden, D.D.

Dear Dr.

I start for Bala - this evening and any communication addressed to 511 Empire St. San Jose, Bala - will reach me probably during July. I expect to return here by the middle of Aug.

I would have acknowledged the receipt of your kind letter telling me that Miss Hudson and I had been appointed assist. missionaries of the American Board, but I have put it off, expecting day by day to be able to tell you more about my plans

I desire to express my sincere gratitude and thanks to yourself and other members of the A.B.C.F.M. for the appointment and all that is implied by

it. I know I can speak for Miss Hudson too when I say that - we will try to the best of our ability to discharge our obligations to this great work to which we have given our lives. Providence permitting, we hope to reach our field of labor by the fall of '89.

Most - Sincerely yours.

Edward R. Wagner.

Newark City Hospital,

Fairmount Avenue.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 16, 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith, DD.,

Dear Dr.

I am sorry to have kept you so long in uncertainty as to whether I would really be ready to go to China next fall.

Miss Hudson's parents don't seem to be any more reconciled to the idea than they were. We have thought over the matter carefully and prayerfully and have both independently arrived at the same conclusion, viz. that I ought to make preparations to go then even if I have to go alone.

Though we might make her parents

this country and devoting ourselves to the earning of money for that purpose, still I cannot feel that such a course would be right when they have a competency, which, though small, will doubtless prove sufficient to give them all the necessaries of life.

Miss Hudson, doesn't feel sure of her own duty in the matter yet, so when I ask for a designation, it must be with the possibility of her not being able to go with me. The long time that I have been looking forward to this work, the earnest desire of my dear mother that I should enter it and the equally earnest and perhaps more intense desire of Miss Hudson to see me so engaged, all lead me to believe that this is the path of duty for me. God forbid that I should make a

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mistake in my field of life-work.

Newark City Hospital,
Fourth Avenue.

I ~~cannot~~ ~~very~~ thankful to you for the kind words, which I have delayed ~~so long~~ ~~in~~ acknowledging. I felt that I must move slowly in this matter and I think I have your approval in so doing.

I am so conscious of my own lack of fitness and ignorance regarding the work to which I have been looking forward, that I feel safe in leaving the selection of the field of labor to your own good judgment, who have had such a long experience.

If you think of any suggestions which would be of value to me in this matter, I would be very thankful for them.

Most sincerely yours,

Edward R. Wagner.

Newark, Oct. 16, 1888

Rec'd Oct. 18.

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL
AND HOSPITAL,
224-230 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.

June 14. '89.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I suppose you have been wondering what has become of me since I wrote last fall.

I have been waiting all this time in hopes that I might be able to say definitely when I would be ready to go to the China field.

I think I can speak as decisively now as I will ever be able to.

I finished my service at the Newark City Hospital on May 1st. Since that time I have been here in N.Y. taking a short course in the Post-Graduate Medical School. This course is now

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

to leave for my home at Ann Arbor, Mich. the first of next week, but before leaving New York I wanted to correspond with you and find out definitely what I was to do this fall.

In order to save board, I have agreed to serve in the Skin and Cancer Hospital here for a week or two, after which time I will expect to leave N.Y. for good.

I feel as though I could not afford to spend any more time in preparation, neither do I care to.

Miss Hudson writes for me to arrange to go to China this fall and probably she will go with me.

We have given up all hope of bringing her parents to look at the

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL
AND HOSPITAL,
224-230 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.

matter in the right light,
She now feels that they have
enough to live on without her
help and it is only their unwil-
lingness to have her go which
stands in the way.

Possibly there is no opening
in the field at present. If so,
please let me know.

I feel as though, if I am to
go into the foreign field at all,
this fall is the time, as I am
perfectly free now and ready
to settle down to the work which
is to be my life-work I hope

Miss Hudson suggests that
what household goods we would
want might be purchased in
San Francisco and thus save
the great expense of transfer across

is something for the Board to de-
cide I suppose.

Rec'd June 15

I would therefore ask to be
sent to the field with the strong
probability that Miss ~~H~~ will go
with me, but with the under-
standing that if at the last
she feels that she can't leave
her parents, I shall go alone
expecting her to join me there.

Hoping that the way will
be opened for us to get in the
right place, I am Sincerely yours.

Edward R. Wagner.

Please direct to E R Wagner, MD
118 E. 45th St,
N.Y.

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New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital,

~~224-230 EAST TWENTIETH STREET,~~

Between Second and Third Avenues.

D. B. St John Roosa, M.D., LL.D., President.

Clarence C. Rice, M.D., Secretary. W. Oliver Moore, M.D., Treasurer.

118 E. 45th St.

New York, June 17, 1889.

Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I received your letter this morning and at the same time one from Miss H—'s father. It has been very hard for us to draw either of her parents out on the matter which is so important to us. Her mother absolutely refuses to say anything about it. She won't listen to the matter at all. I don't know as I can give you a better idea of the way things stand than by enclosing the letter I received this morning. You will remember I went to Cala. last summer for the express purpose of trying to reconcile her parents to the giving up of their daughter. I accomplished absolutely nothing

You will see by the enclosed letter that their argument is a purely selfish one. They would rather, in fact, that their daughter should not marry at all, but remain with them as long as they live. Neither Miss H— nor myself feel as if we could respect their opinion as to the question of our duty

consecrated Christians.

For myself I don't feel that they have any right to dictate to me what my life work shall be and I feel as though I ought to follow out what seems to me a providential leading to the foreign work. If Miss H—'s love to her parents is too strong to allow her to go against their wish, (which I am confident she must do, if she goes at all), it seems to me now that I ought to go alone.

Whatever way the matter is decided, I tremble when I think of the unavoidable shock to her nervous system. If we should settle down in this country her life-long desire to go to the foreign field would be thwarted. If I go alone, or if we should both go the mental strain might be equally great as far as I can tell.

I hope I have succeeded in answering your question plainly. I will anxiously await the decision of the Board, or rather Prudential Committee. My application is to be sent out alone with the possibility of being joined by Miss H— at San Francisco.

Please return the enclosed letter.

Sincerely yours

E. R. Wagner.

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Rec'd Feb 17 1888

Mr. Expense of Passage

Dr. E. R. Wagner

THE INEBRIATES' HOME,

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Fort Hamilton, July 16, 1889

Dear Dr. Smith:

I wrote you last Wed. of Miss Hudson's decision to go to China this fall with me and as I have not heard from you since, I am afraid you didn't get my letter.

From letters I have since received from her, I am sure that her decision is firmly made. She is acting, as you know, in opposition to her parents' wishes.

Hoping that it may not be to late for us to go this fall, I am sincerely,

Edward R. Wagner

Filed July 23

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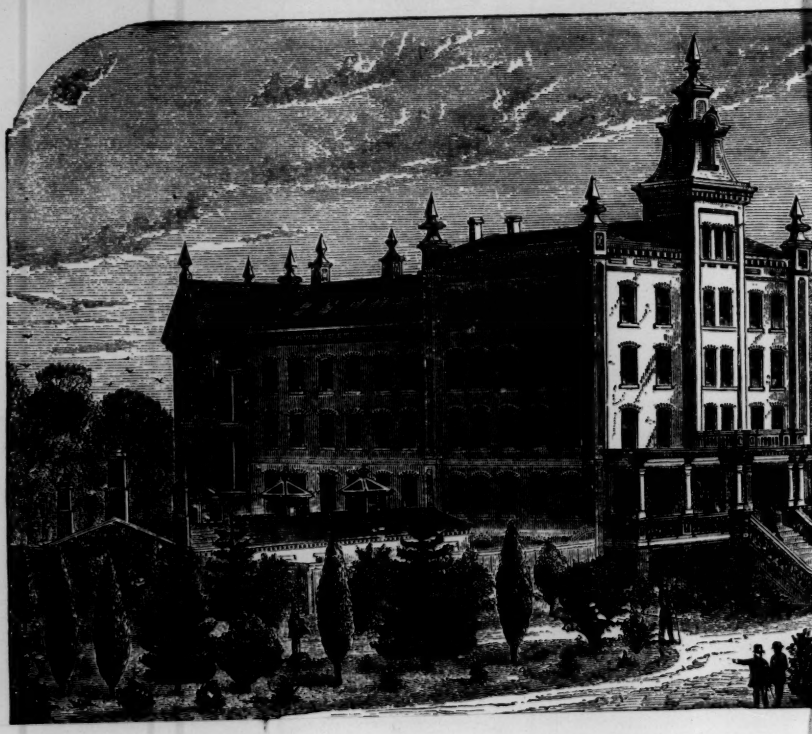
THE INEBRIATES'

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

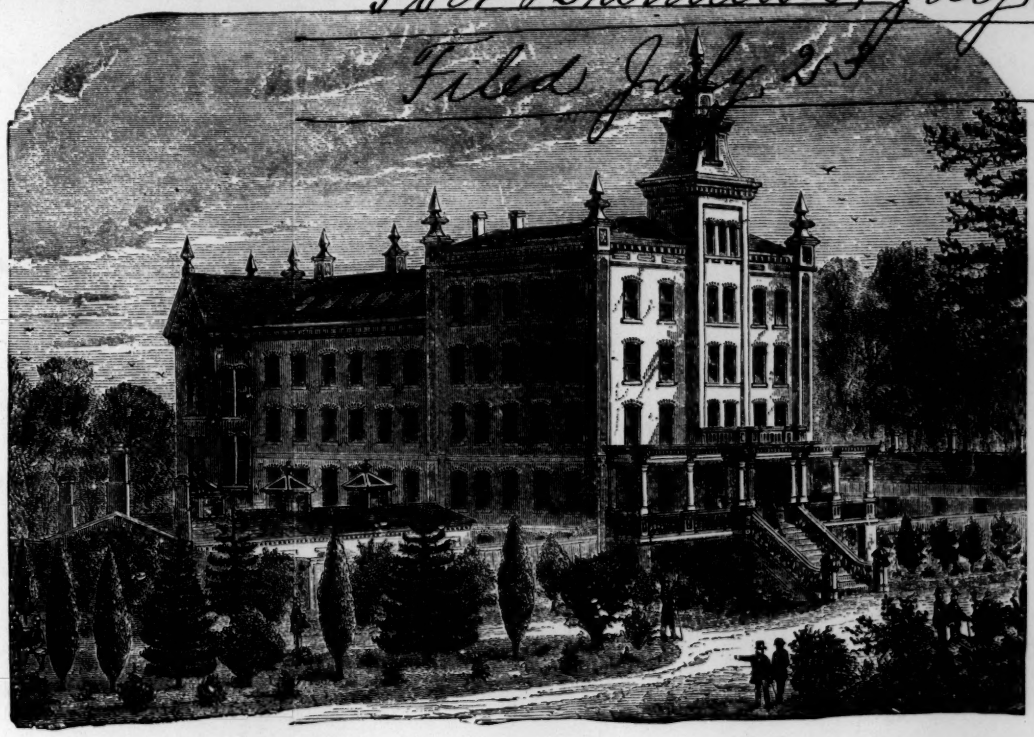


THE INEBRIATES' HOME,

Fort Hamilton, July 26, 1889

Filed July 25

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.



INCORPORATED 1866.

Fort Hamilton, July 18, 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Have just received word from Dr. Alden that Miss H— and I have been designated to North China, or Shanse. It would be very pleasant to work in conjunction with Dr. Goldsbury at Shanse. I feel better acquainted with that field than any other in China. Still I would rather you would make the choice as you know both fields better than I can and also know pretty well, I imagine, through Mr. Ryder.

out lists for my medical outfit especially, hoping to hear at once from you so that there may be no further delay in our getting off.

I hope to get away from here by the first of Aug. so that I may have a short time at my home in A.A.

Sincerely yours.

E. R. Wagner

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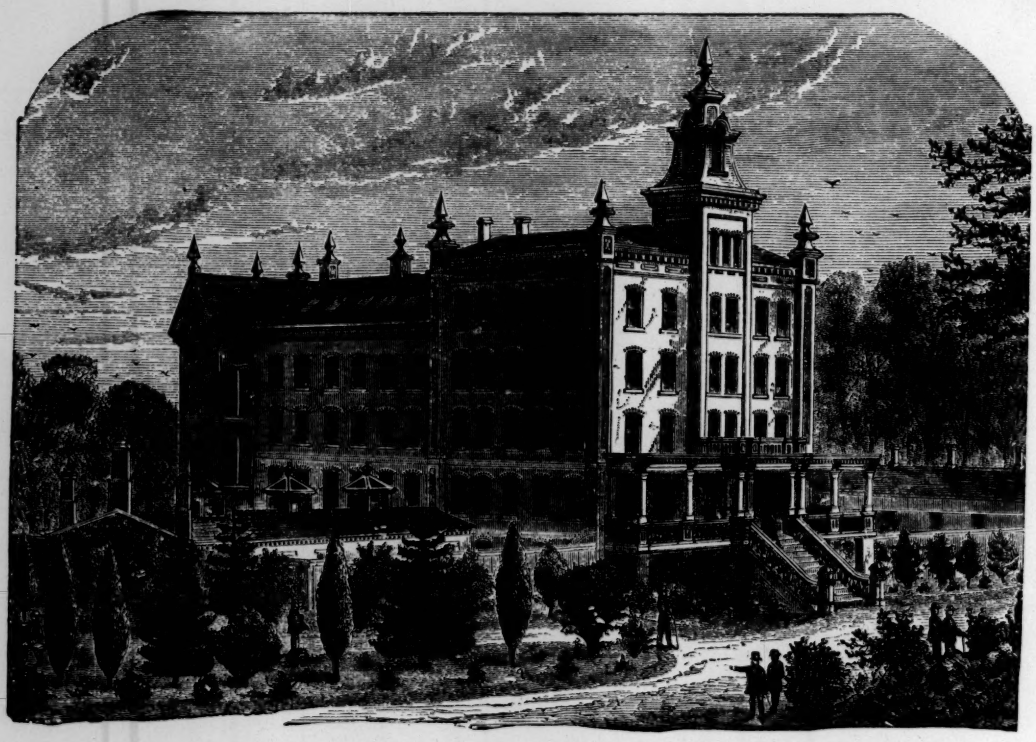
THE INEBRIATES' HOME,

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.



INCORPORATED 1866.

Fort Hamilton, July 24, 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am afraid my letters have not reached you, as I have not yet had any word from you relative to my preparing to go to China this fall. Dr. Alden wrote that he would inform you last week of the action of the committee so that there need be no delay.

There is no use in my taking actual preparation until I know certainly where and when I am to go.

Hoping to get word from you soon

I am, Sincerely,

E. R. Wagner.

Ft. Hamilton July 24.

Recd July 25.

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Fort Wagner, N. Y.

THE INEBRIATES' HOME,

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Fort Hamilton, July 27, 1889.

Rec'd July 29

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your just received. Pardon me for showing any impatience. I had the idea that it would be necessary for us to go in Aug. Am glad to know that it is not.

I think we can go with the party on Sept. 10. The only thing I see in the way is getting our things to that place of embarkation in time, but you will know more about that than I.

Please let me know as soon as convenient how much I can

count on for our outfit, medical as well as ~~surgical~~ personal.

If I were to go to Shanxi, would I work near enough to Dr. Goldsbury to make any difference in making out my list for a medical outfit. I have already made out such a list, but will probably have to strike a great deal of it out for lack of funds.

Will write to Dr. Porter as you suggest. Perhaps you can advise me as to how much in the way of drugs I should take with me.

Sincerely yours -
E. R. Wagner.

P.S. I think my parents will help me some in the way of personal outfit. I don't feel like calling on them for anything definite.
E.R.W.

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Dr. C. N. Wagner

Fort Hamilton, July 30, 1889

Rec'd August 1

Inebriates Home,
Ft. Hamilton N.Y.
July 30. '89.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your kind letter came this eve and I will answer at once. Will also write to Mr Swett, as you suggest, by the same mail.

$400 will just about cover the lists I had made out for my medical outfit, carefully excluding whatever I did not deem essential to an efficient general outfit. About $275 for surgical instruments, including microscope and eye instruments. The balance for drugs, dressing apparatus, etc. This will not

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are useless in China. Am I right in the opinion I express on this point, viz. that it is not necessary for me to get a passport from Washington?

Is it desired that I should buy my medical outfit in Boston? My lists are based on N.Y. prices

If it is necessary for me to go to Boston, please tell me what to do concerning my trunk and books.

Sincerely yours

Edward R. Wagner.

provide a very large supply of drugs. I understand that not very many are needed at first.

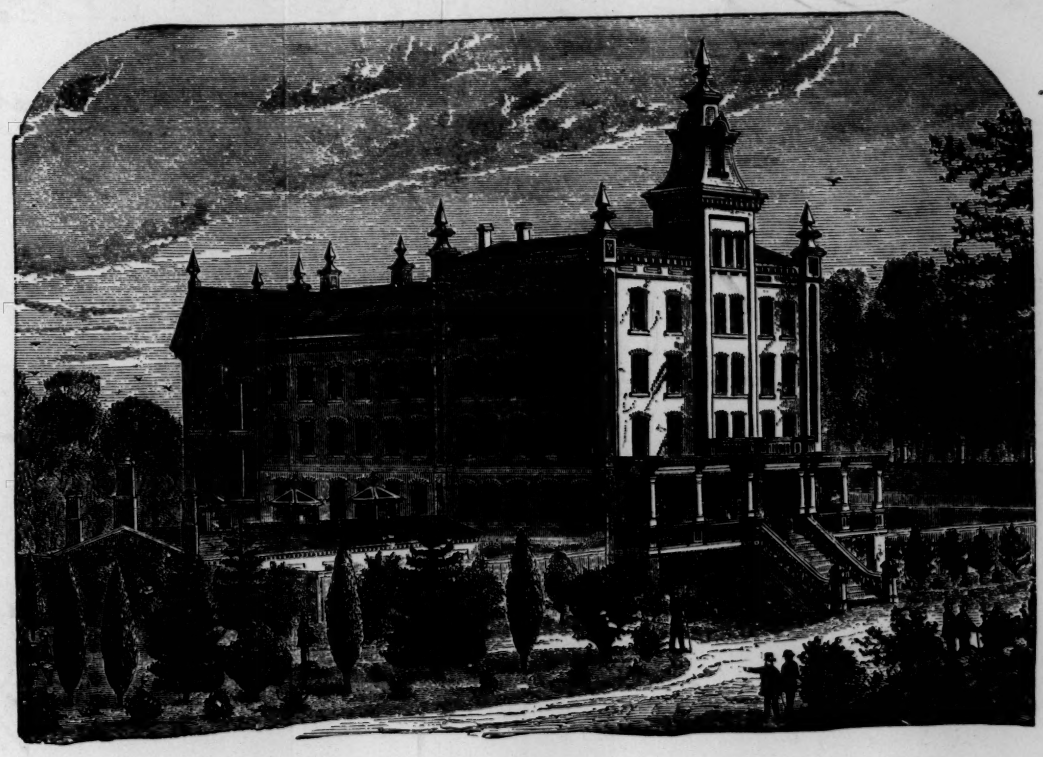
Will communicate the points you desire to Miss Hudson.

I am very anxious to get home by next week sometime as it is two years since I left home and the time I can spend there will be very limited as it is. I have told Dr. Blanchard, the Supt. here, that I would remain here this week yet.

The little pamphlet containing many useful hints respecting outfit for the North China mission, came yesterday. I was just on the point of attending to my passport, but I notice on page 2 that it says passports secured in America

THE INEBRIATES' HOME,

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.



INCORPORATED 1866.

Fort Hamilton, Aug. 3 1889.

Reid Aug. 5

Dear Dr. Smith:

Your favor of Aug. 1 just received.

My list for medical outfit was made out after consulting with Dr. Mitney, Dr. Foulkrod a year ago, Dr. Dan Osborne, & Dr. Goldsbury somewhat. I found that I would have to rely mostly on my own judgment for details based on the hospital experience I have had for the past two years - I heard from Dr. H. D. Porter of Beloit, Wis. and was pleased to find my list corresponds very closely to his advice.

Dr. Porter advises to leave out

microscope until later. If I leave this out and also Trial Set of Lenses, $325 would probably be sufficient.

As to sending Mr. Swett what I would want for furniture and personal outfit, I can only do so in a general way, based on the information derived from the pamphlet you sent me.

I will make out such a list and send it by this mail. If you deem it sufficiently definite, will not think of coming to Boston, unless hear further from you to that effect.

Whether or not I can get my medical outfit to Boston in time, depends on how soon I begin to purchase. I know just what I want and think I can do better in N.Y. than in Boston. I have not the money to make these purchases and so must wait for your directions.

Will enclose the list I have made out as fully as I can and if you think it will do, please let Mr. Swett act as you think best.

Sincerely yours
Kissinger.

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E. T. Wagner.

West Shore, R. R. Aug. 8.

Rec'd Aug. 10, '89.

West Shore Road
Aug. 8 '89.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Have just seen my books & box of instruments off & Mr. Schieffelin & Co promised to express the drugs today also. Have been so rushed that I have not had time to foot up everything. Think though that I have $30 or $40 over. Will let you know fully as soon as possible.

My books were all shipped in one box, valued at $150 or $170. They are packed as tightly as is possible. The surg. instruments are

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also in one box, valued at $175. They are well packed. The drugs I have not seen. They are valued at $90 to $110.

Hope to hear from you respecting the overland journey, as soon as I reach home. Also as to how much baggage we can take from San Francisco and how much of outfit is still to be purchased.

Please excuse pencil and writing, as I am writing while the train is in motion that you may get this as soon as possible.

Sincerely
E R Wagner

Ann Arbor, Mich.
Aug. 18. '89.

Dear Dr. Smith: Filed Aug. 27.

Your letter 8/10 came this morning I am anxious to know how to leave my address here, but from what you write I suppose it is not possible for me to tell what my address in China will be until I get there. Will it be safe to have letters, papers, etc, directed to Kalgan?

I am sorry, but I have not Mr. Ward's address and so must trust to you to have him give me the necessary information regarding steamers

Will try to write you as often as you desire.

I have sent Mr. Swett a complete list of my purchases for medical outfit. In fact, have sent him the bills, receipted, for nearly every thing. The whole amount I have thus far spent for medical outfit is $304.95. There are a few things will need yet, as stocking my medicine case and perhaps a couple of books.

Sincerely yours.

F. R. Wagner.

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REV. N.
REV. E. I
REV. JUD
Tr
LANGDON

etc.

My mother is expecting to get as far as Topeka with me, where I have a married sister, whom I ought to stop and see. This may prevent my taking advantage of the excursion I wrote you about. Will find out as soon as possible.

I think I will need fully a week in Cala. if I have to do any purchasing there. I have asked Mr. Swett to inform me as to what may remain to be purchased in Cala.

It was fortunate I did not have to go to Boston last week as I had my hands full to get my medical outfit expressed from N.Y. by Thursday.

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v. N. G. Clark, D.D.
v. E. K. Alden, D.D.
. Judson Smith, D.D.
Treasurer.
ngdon S. Ward, Esq.

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American Board of Commissioners

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS,

District of the Interior States.

Rev. S. J. Humphrey, Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, } District Secretaries

151 Washington Street.

Chicago, Aug. 23 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith:

As you see, I am here in Chicago and will improve the time while waiting for Mr. Hitchcock in writing you as you requested.

I left Ann Arbor last night at 35. Unless there is some delay in securing tickets for San Francisco, I hope to leave Chicago this afternoon, reaching Topeka tomorrow noon, where I will remain with my sister until Monday or Tuesday. Hope to reach Cala. by a week from today.

I think this will be none too soon as Miss Hudson will need my assistance in packing.

Will send you complete account of traveling expenses before sailing.

Sincerely yours -

Edward R. Wagner.

Address 511 Empire St.,
San Jose, Cala.

Chicago, Aug. 28, 1889.

Rec'd Aug. 28.

Steamship Oceanic
Sept: 16. 1887.

Reid Oct. 5.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I am sorry you have been disappointed in not receiving word from me just before sailing. I wrote to you on the evening of Sept. 10 and supposed I had mailed the letter as I hardly remember ever to have failed doing. You can imagine my surprise when I came across it on shipboard the other day. We were hurried all the time we were in San Francisco as well as in San Jose. I cannot see how we could have got off in good shape if I had delayed my coming to Cala.

We were married very quietly on the morning of Sept. 6 by Rev. H. C. Minton, pastor of the 1st Pres. church of San Jose, of which Mrs. W— was a member. The evening before, the regular church prayer meeting was converted into a missionary meeting and reception in recognition of Mrs. W— departure for China as a missionary. It proved to be very strengthening and helpful to us both. At its close, Mr. Minton presented Mrs. W— with a purse of $60 (45 from the church and 15 from the S.S.). I have rendered account of this in the statement I will send Mr. Ward, along with this, from the Sandwich Islands.

so this will probably be the first notice you will receive of our wedding. We would both express our heartfelt thanks to you and Mr. Smith for your congratulations and kind wishes and trust our work may not be disappointing to our many friends.

We have neither of us any pictures on hand, but will see that some are obtained so that your request may be complied with.

Sincerely yours.

Edward R. Wagner.

Pang Chuang, China.
Nov. 12. '89.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We had a very pleasant voyage via the Hawaiian Islands to Japan. Met Mr. and Mrs. Damon and Bingham, besides several more of the good people living in Honolulu.

Reached Yokohama Oct. 2. Stayed with Miss Brittain, No. 2 Bluff, a very cheap and pleasant place to stop, until Oct. 8, when we went to Kobe on the Tokio Maru. The Owari Maru, the first steamer to sail for China after our arrival by the Corean route, was to leave Kobe Oct. 12. This gave us a couple of days to visit Mr. and Mrs. Buckley at Kyoto.

We had the pleasure of Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell's company from Kobe to Chemulpo.

Reached Tientsin Wed. Oct. 23. Here we found that Dr. McBride had gone to Kalgan and that we were to go to Lin Ching. Mr. A. H. Smith escorted us up the river to Pang Chuang, where we arrived Nov. 5. Learning here that we could be better accommodated at Pang Chuang than at Lin Ching during the winter, we decided to stay at Pang Chuang, where we are pleasantly

situated in a part of Dr. Porter's house which was unoccupied. Will begin studying the language this week, I hope.

Trusting that we may in due time be able to enter fully into the work at Lin Ching, if the mission decide we are to stay there, I remain

Most sincerely yours.

Edward R. Wagner.

Tang Chuang, Nov. 12, 1889.

Rec'd Dec. 23.

Nov. 5.

father and mother to get down me
to hear Mr. Burnell lecture upon
India a week ago; and they
seemed interested.

Cast down, but not forsaken,
I am

Yours in His work
Myrtie C. Hudson.

Rec'd Nov. 28.

511 Empire St.
San Jose, Cal.
Nov. 20, 1888.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have been very tenderly touched by the appeal from Shao-wu in the last number of the Missionary Herald, which reached me last evening. Ever since you wrote to Dr. Wagner of that field I have lost no opportunity to read all I could about it and Foo Chow. I became intensely interested, and grew into the feeling that that was our place. I see Dr. Whitney has gone there, we have had some correspondence with him

must be a final separation. Only God can give strength for anything like that.

It must seem to you that I might have foreseen all this, before going so far; but my parents had not taken such a decided stand, and I had so much faith in their being won over by the time we were ready to go.

I can not see how any outside influence can reach them; but if I can assure myself that it will be of any use for you to write to them, I will gladly accept your kind over to do so, and will let you know.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnell of the Madura mission are here, and I shall solicit their help; I am sure they can do my parents good, if any strangers can. I succeeded in getting

were somewhere in that province to-day. But I think both Dr. Wagner and myself are ready to go wherever the Lord would have us go.

I received your letter of a month ago; and I am in no wise ready to answer it even yet, after much thought and prayer: but I do want to thank you for it most heartily. It is a great comfort and strength to me, to feel that you and so many of my friends are praying for us.

As yet I have no further light; but the home perplexities seem more incapable of solution. It was not my thought that Dr. Wagner should go out alone with the expectation of my following; though I think he was beginning to plan in that way. I

511 Empire St.
San Jose, Cal.
June 7, 1889.

Dear Dr. Smith,

The anxious waiting time lengthens out, and still there is nothing satisfactory to report. The attitude of my parents remains the same.

They say the question of my being married and going to a foreign land is for me to settle. They still say neither yes nor no; but I know their best judgment is all against it. And yet it is not judgment that I feel safe in trusting, because they show no missionary spirit;

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not interesting themselves in the least in foreign work.

They say I can not prove that the great commission means me, and put much stress upon the example of Cushi, the young man who ran without a messager. They think Dr. Wagner and I have zeal not according to knowledge, that we are following out mere childish whims, and do not know what we are about.

Now, I have not a very great amount of self confidence, and could easily be persuaded to feel that all this may be true of myself; but I can not see that it applies to my friend who seems so abundantly fitted for the work. And I notice my parents

are the only ones among my friends who say this of us. My inclination to go has constantly been strengthened by the recognition of my friends of some characteristic which they thought would enable me to do work abroad; and not infrequently the suggestion has been made befor my friend has known of my interest in the work.

I think Dr. Wagner is corresponding with you; but I don't know, we are so far apart and have been so disheartened by the obstacles in the way. I should be glad if he could have his designation so as to prepare to go out this

Fall.

In regard to my going I want to ask one question. Do you feel that it would injure the cause for me to go without my parents' consent? I belong to a large circle of young people. My position in the State Normal has given me an extended acquaintance with pupils from all parts of the Pacific Coast. If I could go out under the right circumstances, I might interest many in the work as they can not be interested without a friend in the field, and the very going might help the cause more than would anything I could do for some time in the field. But I realize that all this might be

counteracted by seeming negligence of home duties.

I think I have not one relative to wish me God speed. I did not expect such opposition; it grows as the time approaches. When Mr. A. W. Burnell from the Madura mission was here, I asked him if he did not think there was reason to fear the effect upon my relatives, would it not put them in opposition to all Christian influences? He said he thought not. How does it impress you?

With Dr. Wagner, it is all very different. There is no one to object to his going, and many are anxious to have him undertake

the work. It would be a great disappointment to me to remain out of the foreign field; but it would be almost more than I could bear to think I had deliberately kept another at home.

My work in the Normal will not be finished until June 27th. I am well, but I shall greatly need rest. I know if we go, we must sail quite soon; but I hope some time in September will be considered early enough.

I withdraw my objections to your writing to my parents, if you feel that you have time to do so, as you suggested last Fall. Tell them of your sympathy with them, at the same time that

you urge the higher claim. They do not see why work for the Chinese upon this coast is not of greater importance than work in China, and they consider learning the Chinese language is worse than a waste of time. If you write, please send directly to my father. - Mr. J. A. Hudson, 511 Empire St. San Jose.

Thanking you for all your kindness, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Myrtle E. Hudson.

Rec'd June 18

Williams Rev. Mark

Rec Nov. 16. 80.

Lansford. Pa.
Nov 13th 1880.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother,

Since Oct 16th, I have been in Central New York, & Eastern Pa. Have been speaking almost every night to the Welsh Churches.

Going from here to Eastern Pa. & North East Ohio, I hope to continue until Dec. 20th.

I think I am putting my time to good use. The audiences are small, but seem interested. I enjoy the work — I met with a brother of Watkins of Mexico.

Yours fraternally
Mark Williams.

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Mark Williams
Nov 13 1880

Sharon, Pa.
Nov 30th/80

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Rec'd Dec. 2.

Dear Bro.

The close of this month finds most of my work done. Having finished Central N.Y., Eastern & Western Pa., I have before me North East Ohio. I hope to be at Newburgh O. on Dec. 12th. – at Springfield O. on 22 then my tour will be ended.

I have found but one Church in which there was a Ladies Missionary Society. The audiences all seem interested & may do more for China hereafter.

I spoke at two

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Congregational Churches
in Pittsburg on Sabbath.

Mrs. Williams is
at home frigity the
last few weeks that she
is to have with the
three oldest children.

Yours Sincerely

Mark Williams.

Paddys Run, O.
Dec. 27th 1880
Rec'd Dec. 30.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

I reached home Dec. 24th, rather tired, having spoken about 25 times on an average, for the last 5 months.

My tour among the Welsh churches ended at Newburgh, near Cleveland, O, but I spoke at Newark, Columbus & Springfield & other places on my way home.

I find Mrs. W. thinks best to take four of our children back to China. The oldest is 7 years old.

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leave here for Beloit
about the last of January,
& leave Chicago Feb 20th,
that we may reach
San Francisco by March 1st/81

I am glad Miss
Dr. Murdock goes back
with us. Mrs. W. has
written to her -

I was glad to meet
Mrs. Andrews, & Prof
Penfield at Cleveland. O.
& hear from their Children
in China. Met Fay of
Oberlin College also. under
appointment by the Board.

My family is well.

Yours truly Mark Williams

Paddys Run. O
Jan 18th 1881

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Bro-

Yours of the 14th is at hand.

The children we expect to take back are aged respectively; one 8, next May; another 6, next August; twins 3, next May.

Two rooms on the Steamer are sufficient.

3 sleeping berths on the cars to San Francisco will do.

We hope to be at Beloit about Feb. 1st, & to be

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of Lan Kanawa
in season & Lattes
is, Branch Steamer.
All are well
Yrs truly
Frank Williams

Mr. Alan Williams
Lincoln
Nebraska

egational House,
BOSTON.
LARK, D. D., } Corresponding
ALDEN, D. D., } Secretaries.
WARD, Esq., Treasurer.

American Board of Commissioners

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

REV. S. J. HUMPHREY, District Secretary,
112 West Washington Street.

Chicago, Feb 2 188/

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Bro -

We started from home yesterday. Mrs. H. & the children went on to Beloit, but I remain a day here to see Sec'y Humphrey.

One of our children was sick last week, & the twins were not well, but we hope they will get better

We left our two oldest children, the girl 13 yrs old with my Mother; the boy, 10 yrs old with my brother. The girl has just united with the Church, & the circumstances in which they are left seem all that we could desire. We trust them with God -

We shall remain at Beloit until the 12th of next longer. We may leave for San Francisco on the 14th. that we may have ample time for the Steamer of the 26th, & yet not have a Sunday on the road.

Miss Murdock, we expect to meet at San Francisco.

13 years ago, we started from Chicago for China, but then we went Eastward. There are many other changes that we can notice, but we go out as gladly as we did then, & rejoice that we were permitted to engage in the Missionary work.

Yours truly

Mark Williams.

Chicago, Ill.
Rec'd Feb 18 1891
Wm. Mark Williams

Beloit Wis. Feb. 14. 1881

Rec'd Feb. 17 A. Feb 17 1881

Beloit, Wis.

Feb 14th 1881

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

Your kind letter of the 5th was received.

When we came here, our plan was to start to day westward.

But our little girl, seven years old, is sick.

She was visiting at Pres. Chapin's, Saturday, & very ill, the doctor was sent for, who pronounced the disease diphtheria.

So there she is now. Mrs W, & I taking care of her.

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Should she not be well enough for us to leave with her by the last of the week, we shall not be able to reach San Francisco in season to take the "City of Tokio".

In case we cannot leave her in time, I should like to hear from you as to what I should do with my steamer certificate for the "City of Tokio".

So please write me here, care Dr. Riggs. If we are gone, of course all will be well, but if here, I shall know what to do.

I have written to Dr. Grunder telling her of the possibility of our not being in time for the "City of Tokio"

The rest of me children are well at present.

Yours truly

Mark Williams.

Rev. Mark Williams

Beloit Feb. 17. 1881

Recd Feb. 21

Beloit, Wis.
Feb. 17th/81

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

We are much relieved, as our little girl is so much better, that the physician has discontinued his visits.

We shall be ready to take the next steamer, if she continues to improve, as we hope she will.

I shall make inquiries as to the time of the next steamer. If it is the middle of March, we shall still be up

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at Peking for
Mission Meeting
which we desire
very much.
I hope Miss
Murdock will wait
for us at San Francisco.

We had a pleasant
gathering of the parents
of 4 families of the
North China Mission,
at Pres. Chapin's.
Mr & Mrs Clapp, Rev.
A. H. Smith's Mother &
Dr. Riggs were present.
I hope that this
unexpected detention
may in some way
prepare us better for
our great Work.
Yours truly
Mark Williams.

Beloit. Wis.
Feb 21st/81

Recd Feb. 24

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

I received a letter from Treas. Ward to day telling me to write at once to Pacific Mail S.S. Co. telling them that I was detained by illness, & that I would take next Steamer. Fearing that if they did not hear from me before the Steamer's sailing (as they could not) I asked Sec. Humphrey to telegraph to them.

Our sick child seems about well again. We are thankful that she had such a dangerous disease so lightly.

3-23

the 25th spend a few days
with friends on the way,
& reach San F. about
March 11th. Have an
invitation to spend a
few days at Mills
Seminary, Cal.
Had a farewell meeting
here last night, Chapel
full & interest shown,
as we might expect
from a Church that
has 8 members in the
North China Mission.
I enclose photo. of Mrs. W.
& myself. Our Children
are well again, & we hope
that we may have no
further detention. Glad that
Miss Murdock waits for us.
Regards to Mr Hands & all.
Yours truly Mark Williams.

Mr. Williams to the Board, March 1st, 1887, Tientsin, North China, Transmitted.

Steamer "Belgic." April 6th 1887
800 miles from Yokohama.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

We reached Omaha, March 8th, & met there Rev. A. L. Riggs. Presenting a letter from Dr. Humphrey, the Ticket Agent sold me tickets at $70, instead of $100. He told me I could stop to spend Sunday at the end of any Division. But stopping at 7 A.M. on Sunday at Sacramento, I found my tickets would be void after that day. But Dr. Dwinell took me to the Division Superintendent, who extended the the time. I spoke for Dr D's people on Missions. We saw here Mrs W's Aunt - her Mother's surviving sister. Arrived at San F. the evening of March 14th. I had telegraphed Mr Hunt, who met us - directed us to the Russ House. We hastily next morning made some needed purchases - had farewell calls from teachers of Mills Seminary (who had expected us to spend a few days with them) & from Rev A. A. Smith's wife's Mother. Then we took the Steamer at 2 P.M. glad that

that we had not failed to catch this steamer. We find it small, but the rooms are well lighted & ventilated. Mrs W. is the only lady on board but the passengers are kind, & the children are favorites. The weather has been unusually rough - head winds - a succession of squalls & such a heavy sea, that some days we make less than 100 miles. We hope we may reach Yokohama before the 13th, as the weekly steamer for Shanghai leaves then. Our hope is to reach Peking by May 1st, to be at the Annual Meeting.

Although there is card play & liquor drinking, yet we hear no oaths, & the passengers asked me to preach, & I have done so twice. I hope Miss Dr. Saundeck had a smoother passage than we are having. I suppose she is enjoying her visit in Japan.

April 11th. We arrived at Yokohama yesterday at 1 P.M. One of our little children has been ill for a few days but is better. We enjoy the change from the steamer. We may go to Tokio to morrow to see the Missionaries. Yours truly

Mark Williams

Rev. Mark Williams
Asia, Apr. 6. 1881
Rec'd May 16

Kalgan. China.
June 4th 1881.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother

I wrote you last at Yokohama - We were delayed there a few days for the steamer. I saw Rev. J. T. Gulick at Kobe. We staid a day & a half at Shanghai, & had a pleasant passage to Tientsin with Rev. & Mrs. Gilmour of Peking - Met Dr. Blodget & party at Tientsin - were very glad to see Miss Diament. Reached Tungcho May 2d, just 2 years to a day from the time we left there.

Mission Meeting was just over, but we met the friends on their home. Our children were exposed to measles at Shanghai so they all had the disease at Tungcho, which necessitated a stay of two weeks. All the children at Tungcho took it too,

But it was a mild form. We have had occasion to note on this journey that we were among friends in times of sickness, so that we could not have arranged it better, had it been in our own hands.

As soon as it was prudent, we left for Peking, & thence for Kalgan, where we arrived on Saturday 28th May, one week ago.

A warm welcome awaited us from the friends here & the Chinese Christians. It seems good to be at home after 4 months' pilgrimage.

We have just paid over the money for the purchase of a piece of ground, amply sufficient for our future needs.

Miss Garretson, & Dr. Murdock will reside on our premises for the present, & Mr Chapin with Mr. Roberts. The converts seem to be in earnest.

Yours truly Mark Williams.

Rec'd Aug 1st

Kalgan. North China. Jan 14th. 1882.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother,

We had a good week of Prayer, meeting daily by ourselves, & with the Chinese. Three of our Christians present were at the school at Lungcho, 4 years ago, at the time of the revival.

There are two or three Christians from the country here studying. We have just sent a helper to instruct several inquirers near Yü Che — Their the helpers knowledge & judgment is such, that we can safely put such work in their hands. Sprague & Chapin in their month's tour, met several inquirers, whom they put on probation, that they might get knowledge, & make it more evident that they are sincere. We aim to have one or more of our four helpers, working in the country, visiting the converts. A colporteur is constantly employed in travelling.

Kalgan, June 4, 1881.

Two men were absent two months in Shansi, selling books & preaching.

Since the middle of last July, I have spoken in the Chapel over 100 times. It is difficult for a native to draw an audience, but once collected, he can hold them. So the missionary & helper work well together. We are glad to see such earnestness & fidelity as we do in some of our preachers. Br. Chapin has commenced this year daily preaching in the Chapel.

Sprague & Roberts have their time well occupied & will have most of the year, with house building. They have contracted for the well, & hope within a month, to contract for the building of the two houses & the Chapel. The money advanced on the house in which I live, secures it to me for 3 years longer, after which I am to pay only half the rent I formerly did.

But as the owner is very poor, I suppose it must be sold, then, in which case we may not be able to rent longer.

Dr. Murdock has commenced charging some of her patients what she thinks they are able to pay-

It is gratifying to know that some opium users have been cured-

Our Russian neighbors pay liberally. From them & other foreigners, nearly $100- have been paid into the Dispensary, since June last.

Although cramped for room, we are getting on comfortably.

Dr. Murdock & Miss Garretson are on our premises & board with us, while Chapin & Sprague are at Mr. Roberts. Our sitting room serves as a Domestic Chapel.

Miss Garretson is trying to rent several rooms, that she may open her Girls Boarding School.

The Boys School has dwindled, because of an inefficient teacher.

Our two children in Ohio write us that they are contented & happy - That they are with good friends & have educational advantages, relieves us of much anxiety for them. My Mother & brother were much pleased with the meeting at St Louis; meeting there Dr. Blodget, Miss Diament & Rev. A. L. Riggs.

"The past year has been one of mercy to us as a family. All here have had good health. Mrs. Pierson & Rev. L. D. Chapin have had serious illnesses.

I call to mind that 11 years ago, we were so anxious that new laborers should be sent to this part of the field, that we at Kalgan contributed $500. to the Board, for that purpose.

Our wish has been gratified, for now we have more laborers than any other of our 5 stations. But we have a wide field to work in.

Yours faithfully Mark Williams

Kalgan Jan. 14, 1882
Rec'd Apr 7

Kalgan, China April 21st/82

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother

Yours of Jan 10th was received. On Feb 1st, I visited the country places where we have Christians.

A helper was teaching the converts & inquirers at the village of Ching Ke Ta. I was impressed with the value of the work. At night, women, children & men came together & recited the scripture, catechism & other books they had learned during the day, & joined in worship. I could not think of a better way of reaching the people in these villages.

At Shui Chuan, I saw an old church member whom we are aiding, as he is sick & poor. His two sons were worthless, & helped him but little. The day I left him, one of his sons committed suicide, being in debt, & the New Year was approaching when all debts must be paid.

I have just returned from Peking

having preached & sold books for several days on the route. We go over this road every year, but are too busy to do any religious work. Several large towns lie in this route.

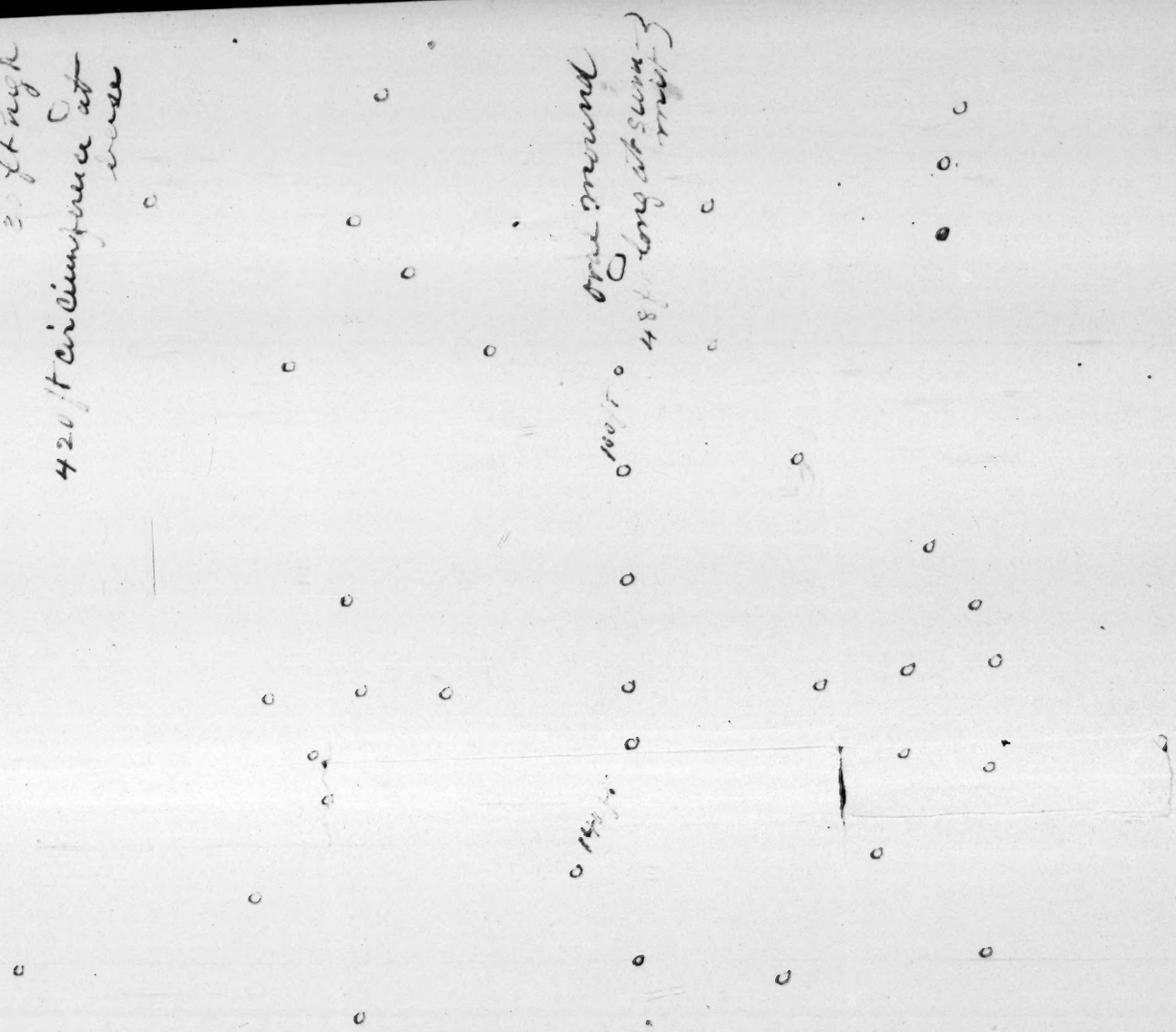
I brought $300 of silver back with me, thus saving the 1 per cent we should have paid had it been brought by a Chinese Express Company. I enjoyed the few days I was at Peking —

Miss Garretson is securing girls for her school. Our Boys School has 30 scholars — Dr. Murdock's patients are now preached to by a helper, while waiting for her to attend to them.

Rev. Sprague & Roberts find their time occupied in overseeing the workmen. The houses are going up fast.

In my country tour, I saw a great number of mounds at various places, showing that the Mound Builders lived here, as well as in the Mississippi Valley — I send a sketch of some — All are well & enjoying work.

Yours truly Mark Williams.



A cluster of Ancient Mounds.
10 miles from Kalgan, North China,
Sketched by Mark Williams.
Feb 8th 1882,

M. Williams
May. 1. 1882
N. China

Kalgan. Aug. 17th 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Dear Brother

Under the head of "Buildings" in Kalgan estimates for 1883. you will see that we desire to rent a Street Dispensary in the Lower City, in place of this year's appropriation of $600. to build on our new land.

You will notice that it is not an additional request.

This change is desired, because a central location in the city, will be more advantageous to the Medical work.

As ~~this~~ this explanation did not go with the Estimates in the Secretary's minutes, I make it now, hoping that it may reach in time, & make our meaning clear.

Dr. Peck &

Kalgan, Aug. 17. 1882.
Rec'd Oct. '20.

family return in a few days.
Their sick boy has improved, so that he can return without danger. Dr. Murdock has been somewhat worn, attending to sick children among the Russians. Two children each, from two different families have been cut off by cholera infantum. Our summer seems an unhealthy one, but our foreign children have kept well.

Mr Sprague, after the last letter from Mrs S., hardly expects her until next Spring.

The new houses will be ready in Oct.

Two colporteurs have started for a two months tour in North Shansi.

All are reasonably well.

Yours truly
Mark Williams.

Kalgan, China Nov 15th 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

About the middle of Sept. Roberts & Sprague moved to their new houses, & soon after, Dr Murdock & Miss Garretson left us, & moved to the "Riverside" house, where Chapin lives. We have more room now, & Miss G. rejoices in a larger room than she had with us. The Dispensary was also removed to the same premises, & all seem comfortable. We miss the society of our friends at "Bethel", as we call the new houses, for it is 2 miles off, & we seldom see each other. We have now Sabbath services at two places, instead of one, & the preaching work in the Lower City is more conveniently carried on. Sprague & Chapin are touring in different directions, & expect to be

absent more than a month. Both have their teachers, Sprague's is a graduate from the Lungcho school, & ought to be of much assistance. Chapin has commenced preaching to our Sabbath congregation, & does well in the language. Miss G works faithfully with her scholars, having some day scholars, in addition to the boarders. Dr. M, has male patients on alternate days. Her fame as a curer of the Opium habit is such, that she has 6 patients from Yü Cho now undergoing cure. She & Mrs M. were called to treat the wife of highest official here, who governs a part of Mongolia.

One of our school boys, being angry at the harsh treatment of his aunt, took a dose of opium in the school room. He was taken home, but in spite of Dr Mis exertions, died. He had been in school 3 years, & was one of 4 that doubtless would

have been sent to Tungcho had we consented to furnish them clothing.

We have a student this year in the Tungcho school, & a helper, who is taking his last year in the Theological Class. So we have 3 helpers here, one of whom teaches me 3 hours in the forenoon. Two colporteurs recently came back from a two months work in North Shansi.

Roberts' teacher united with the Church last year, but has been excommunicated for opium smoking. We signed with pleasure an Anti Opium Petition to the British house of Commons.

A man has just died, who was my cook for 12 years. After he had been in the Church some years, we were so certain that he was an opium user, that we turned him out. He denied it all the time. But when I was in the U.S. he acknowledged it. A year ago, D.M. cured him, but he has failed all the time. He had to be buried by Charity, & left

his family with a burden of debt. We had no sure evidence that he was truly convicted of sin.
Our first Union Service, at "Bethel", was in Sprague's new house, & Chapin's cook was admitted to the Church. Dr Whitney, of Lo Chow, has just visited us. He said he might like to be stationed at Gü Cho-
If that place was thought too near us Tai Tung Fu in North Shansi would be a good center for a station. He regretted not seeing Chapin, who was also from Keene N.H. We have heard of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Shaw & Peck, & pray that they may be spared to the Station.
We are looking forward to seeing Mrs Sprague & Miss Diament next year. Our two Children write us every mail, telling of their progress in study; & are very contented & happy-
As I was taking my little girls for a walk, we saw a dead child thrown out. All are well. Yours truly

Mark Williams

Rec'd Jan. 23, 1883

Nov 22d

Bro's Chapin & Sprague returned from their tours. The former sold many books; the latter received 3 into the Church.

Dr. Murdock received a present of two fine horses from the mandarin for her services in healing his wife. She asked for money instead, but they chose to make her a personal present, rather than give it to the dispensary. That they may not prove white elephants, we must use them for touring, or sell them.

She also received 4 scrolls, which are to be hung up as testimonials from the magistrate, of her skill.

They asked for some curious things, so a copy of the Bible was given, among other things.

Yours truly Mark Williams

Rec'd Jan. 23, 1883.

Kalgan, June 19th, 1883.

Rev. N. G. Clarke D. D.

Dear Sir.

It has been some time since I wrote you, but as the other brethren of the station have written, you have had all the items of interest.

We have lately returned from Mission Meeting, where we had the pleasure of welcoming Mrs. Sprague, Miss Dearment, & Miss Hale. We also bade farewell to L. D. Chapin & family. We shall miss them, but have the hope that they will return in two years. It seemed to be a foregone conclusion that when Mr. Chapin went home, he would never come back, but we are glad now to know that he has the hope that his health may be restored.

We were priveliged in hearing

Rev. Thompson, Secy of the London Missionary Society tell of the work in India. Also of attending the first meetings of the North China Tract Society.

After such priveleges, we return to our station work with renewed interest. We have lent Miss Diament for a year or two, so we shall not have her help here. Mr & Mrs Goodrich spend the summer here, also Miss Newton of Foochow.

We need not tell you how much we enjoy the visits of these friends. We were surprised to see Mrs. Sprague looking so well after what we had heard of her condition in the U.S. She stood the journey up in the litter well, so also did Miss Newton.

I trust the new house & agreeable surroundings of the

new houses will restore Mrs S.
to complete health.
I am in charge of the Boy's School.
There are as many scholars as
we wish to take, so we can reject
the unpromising. I have daily
prayers with them, & hear Scripture
recitations. Miss Garretson finds
plenty to do in her Girls' school,
which is flourishing.
Dr Murdock has removed the
Dispensary to the Lower City. With
a trusty native preacher & his
worthy wife, the patients will
receive instruction.
Rev. F. M. Chapin & I preach
daily in the Upper Chapel.
The Chapel Keeper takes down
the address of any who show
special interest, so that we can
visit them at their homes, &
follow up the work. One of
the native preachers has gone
on a month's tour, expressly to

See those who seemed interested on a former visit.

We have now 4 licensed preachers - one just having just completed his course at Tungcho. Only two are free for much touring however, as one teaches me in the forenoon, & another is talking to the patients at the dispensary in the afternoon.

We have invited Miss Pierson & children to be our guests. The little children would be benefitted by the change.

At Peking, we learned of the serious illness of Father Riggs. Miss Diament had visited him when he was at his worst, so we heard from her the details of his sickness. I trust you have had a pleasant visit to Turkey. We should be glad if Pres. Chapin could return via China, so that we could see him.

Mrs. W. & children in health.

Yours truly. Mark Williams

Kalgan, June 19, 1883.
Rec'd Aug. 29.

Kalgan. Nov 6th 1883

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

We have had a pleasant summer for work, & have been in excellent health. Were favored in having guest. Miss Newton from Fochow was here 3 months, & was wonderfully benefitted in health. The Pirsons & Goodriches added much to our pleasure & profit during their stay. The location of the new houses, & the opportunity for rides & mountain climbing make this a desirable place for the summer. The probability of the reappearance of the cholera next summer about Peking may incline others to come here, or to Mongolia. Have you seen Rev. Gilmour's "Among the Mongols"? It ought to be a very popular book.

A chapel was lately rented in the Lower city. Now there is daily preaching in both cities. The attendance is less now, because people are busy - Of our four helpers, one teaches me in forenoon; another the girls school in the forenoon; & a third is in

the Dispensary preaching to the patients in the afternoon; & the fourth is about to be located as pastor of the Christians about Ngu Cho. Thus we lack men for touring. We have no colporters now, because of the lack of suitable men, & also because the field seems to have been well worked. We had another visit from the Buddhist Priest, who for the last 2 years has been interested in religion. But he cannot make up his mind to put off his priestly garments, so we can't agree to baptize him. He seemed to lament that his will was so weak, & said he knew the Christian religion was true. For a few months, a cook has been coming almost daily to Chapel, & has signed a covenant that he will lead a Christian life. We allow him a probation before giving him baptism, to test him.

Mr Sprague urged the necessity of better Sabbath observance on the Church members in the country.

At the last visit, they were doing

better. At Kalgan, we have disciplined several for non-observance of Sabbath. We fear they will have to be excommunicated as they still absent themselves. In the case of apprentices, it is difficult to know how they can keep the Sabbath, unless they leave the master's service. A reformed opium smoker, who was a church member, relapsed, & was excommunicated. He has returned - confessed his fault & lying, & has again been cured - But experience shows that but few are permanently cured. The Boys school flourishes. The helper, or I make daily visits to hear scripture recitations & conduct devotions. The Dispensary, which was rented & fitted up in May, & when so many have heard the Gospel, has been sold, & we are now trying to rent another. It is still offered to us, but on the condition that we advance 6 years rent. It was in a good position, & seemed just the place we wanted, & all our repairs must go for nothing.

Roberts is touring at Lama Miao, in Mongolia. Chapin escorted Miss Newton to Lientsin, & now convoys Price to Shansi. Since the Day of Prayer of our Mission in Oct. our church members agreed to spend sometime every evening in prayer for the Holy Spirit's influence, & they have commenced a weekly prayer meeting of their own. We have 3 boys at the Lungcho school this year.

Mrs. W. has seen in the papers the notice of her father's death. No letters have yet come. We shall miss his long & regular letters. His long & useful work was rounded out to its close, & we have his example to stimulate us. On Oct. 28th, Sab, was my 49th birthday anniversary. I preached from the text; "Ye shall hallow the 50th year" - a jubilee sermon. Our daughter Etta was to enter the Western Female Seminary in Sept. There are several children of missionaries there, & the missionary spirit prevails there.

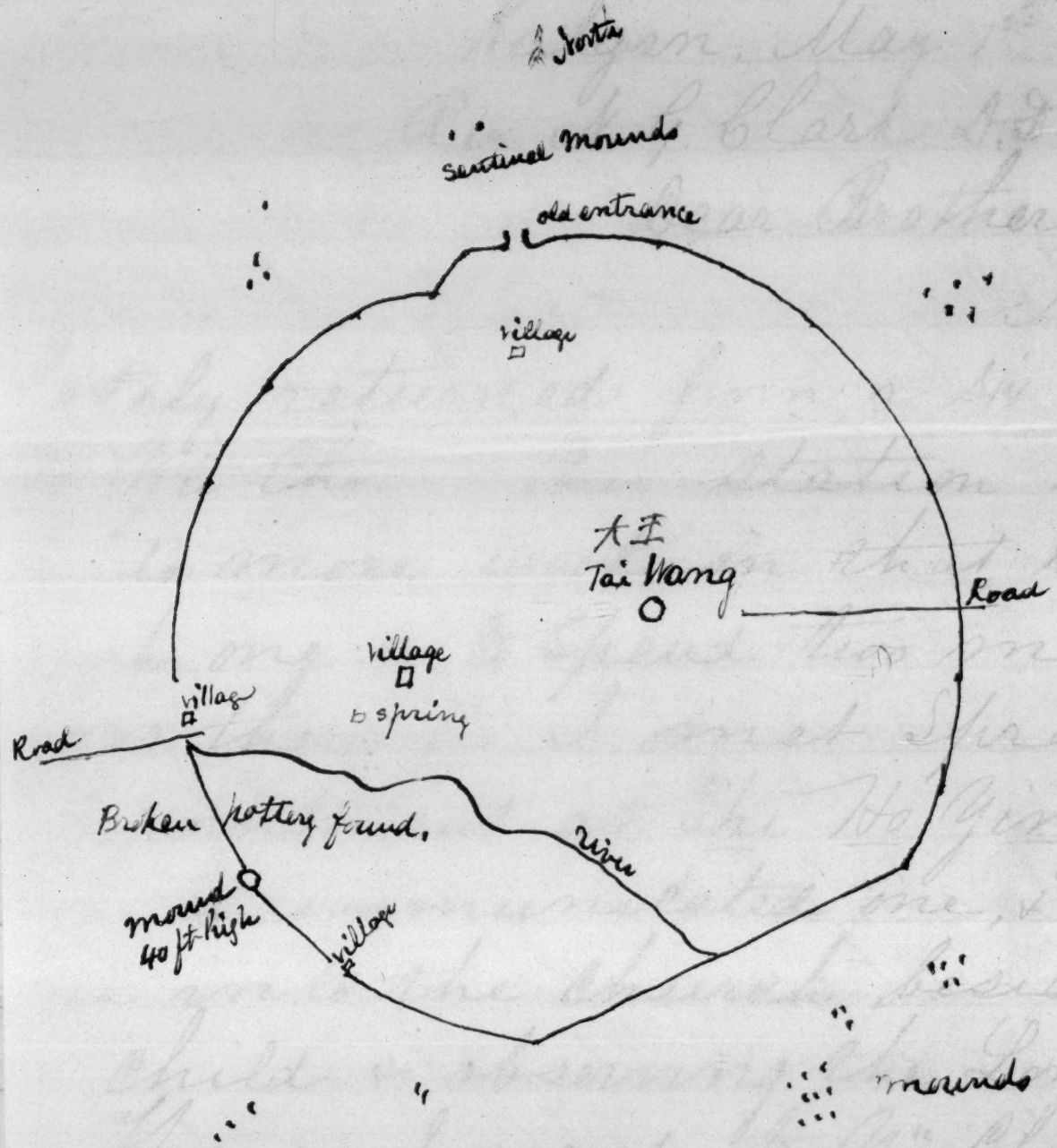
All well here. Yours truly

Mark Williams.

Rec'd Nov. 6. 1883.

Kalgan, Nov. 16/84.

Rec'd Jan'y 16. 1885.



Ancient City of Mound Builders.
8 miles in circuit. Walls 25 ft high.
7 miles east of Yü Cho -
Mark Williams. March 24th/84.

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Mark Williams.

Rec'd. Presbyterian Rooms, Calgary, Nov. 6. 1883.

Rec'd. Pan'y 16. 84.

5

Kalgan. May 1st 1884.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

I have lately returned from a six weeks tour to Yü Cho. Our station has determined to do more work in that region, & each one is to spend two months of the year there. I met Sprague by appointment at Shi Ho Ying, & there we excommunicated one, & received one into the church besides baptizing a child & observing the Lord's Supper.

Thence I went to Yü Cho, distant 13 miles, which I made my head-quarters for a month, preaching daily on the street with the helper, & selling books. I had an offer of a chapel for rent, but would not give the price asked. Met none who might be called inquirers. The helper & I alternated on Sundays between Yü Cho & Shi Ho Ying, so regular services were kept up-

At Shi Ho Ping a school of 20 scholars was started in February, some of the expenses being borne by the people. The scholars were daily studying Christian books in addition to their own. I enjoyed my stay & had good opportunities for learning Chinese, as I had to use that language altogether for five weeks. I found that a mule's back was a good place to commit Chinese characters to memory as I travelled.

The helper & I attended three fairs in neighborhoods, about 7 miles off. I enclose a sketch of what I believe to be a city of the Mound Builders. It is on a plain 20 miles wide by 40 long. About 4 miles from this old city are 40 mounds. I supposed that there ought to be other works of the Mound Builders beside the Mounds, as we have in the U.S. So when I

climbed the embankment, & found it circular like the circular works at Newark, O. I felt sure it was not the work of Chinese, for their cities are square; the walls have towers at intervals, & are flat on the top. This was merely an earth work, making an angle at the summit. Possibly the Chinese have a written history of this old city that may shed light on its origin. I found a stone ax at a mound near Kalgan, which is conclusive proof of the identity of these Mound Builders with those of the U.S., & if the Mounds were made by them why not the earthwork also.

Mr. Gilmour reported the Mongols as being more interested in hearing the gospel than he had ever seen them before.

Two men recently received into our church have been turned out of employ, because they embraced our religion.

We receive good reports of our daughter Etta from the teachers of the W. F. Seminary Oxford, O. The granddaughters of Williamson, Pond & Riggs of the Dacotah Mission are there in the same class -

Our Son, Stephen, is now 14. He is brought up among my brother's children, & has the advantage of a farm life in connection with school.

Our last news from Treas. Noble was to make inventories of personal & mission property as tho the war cloud was darker, & we might be called to leave. We start for Mission Meeting on the 12th, although we hear the Sheffield children have scarlet fever. I received a letter from Dr S. W. Williams, which I prize, as it was written but 3 weeks before his death.

Yours truly

Mark Williams

Recd July 1 '62

Tungcho. May 22d 84

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

With my family, I am attending Mission Meeting. Mr & Mrs Sprague & Mrs Chapin remained at home. Reaching here, I found yours of Mar. 25th. Also heard that peace was declared with France. We had, as in 1870 after the Tientsin massacre, made preparations for leaving, if necessary. Now, we can go on with our work without hindrance. We expect about 18 guests at Kalgan this Summer. The news that the Ladies were granted a new house was also received. There are a Chapel, & School Room, that can be erected at the same time. We were pleased to find that the Sheffield children were over the scarlet fever, although Dr. Holbrook had varioloid. We welcome Dr G. W. Gulick & his Sister Julia, & Mr & Mrs Lenney & Cady of the Shansi Mission. I saw Lenney on his father's knee in 1860 at Lawrence, Mass. His parents

were the founders of the Western Fem. Seminary, at Oxford, O. where my daughter is attending, & I was a member of his father's church at Oxford in 1852. We have the descendents of Pres. Edwards (Porter); the children of pioneers of Sandwich Islands & Dacotah Missions with us.

We are glad to see Dr Blodget again, & Mr & Mrs Beach - I will give you an imperfect sketch of Kalgan, & have asked Roberts to make you another, which he will do in the best style.

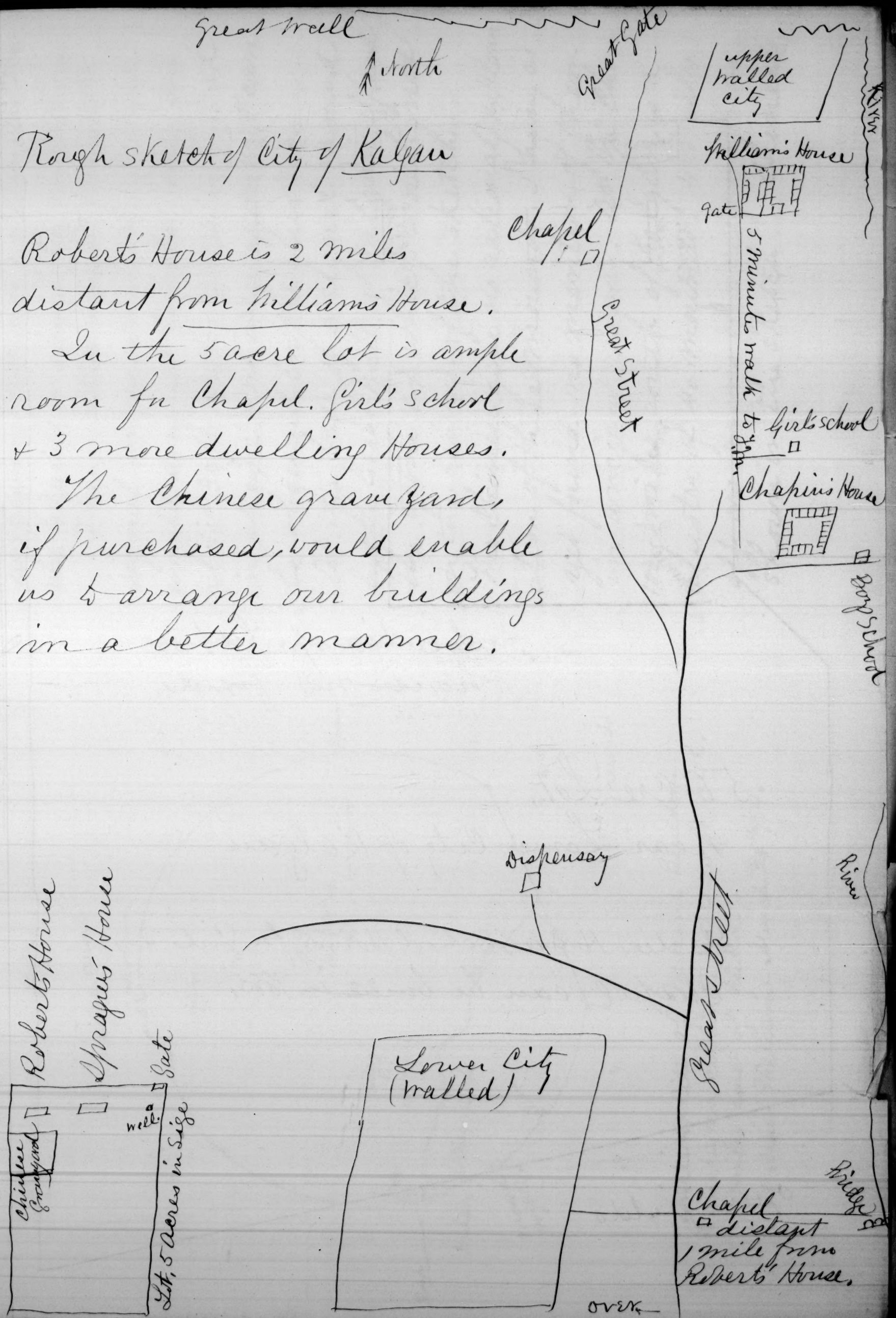
Next Feb, the 8 years for which I got the pawn of my Kalgan house expires. My landlord said I must leave. I hope he will make me, or by the bargain, he must refund the $1000, which I advanced him, which with the material in the old house, will be nearly up the rest of a new house. I could be lodged temporarily at Spragues until another house was built. But I'll wait until the $1000 are in my hands. Yours truly Mark Williams.

Rough sketch of City of Kalgan

Roberts House is 2 miles distant from Williams House.

In the 5 acre lot is ample room for Chapel. Girls school + 3 more dwelling Houses.

The Chinese grave yard, if purchased, would enable us to arrange our buildings in a better manner.



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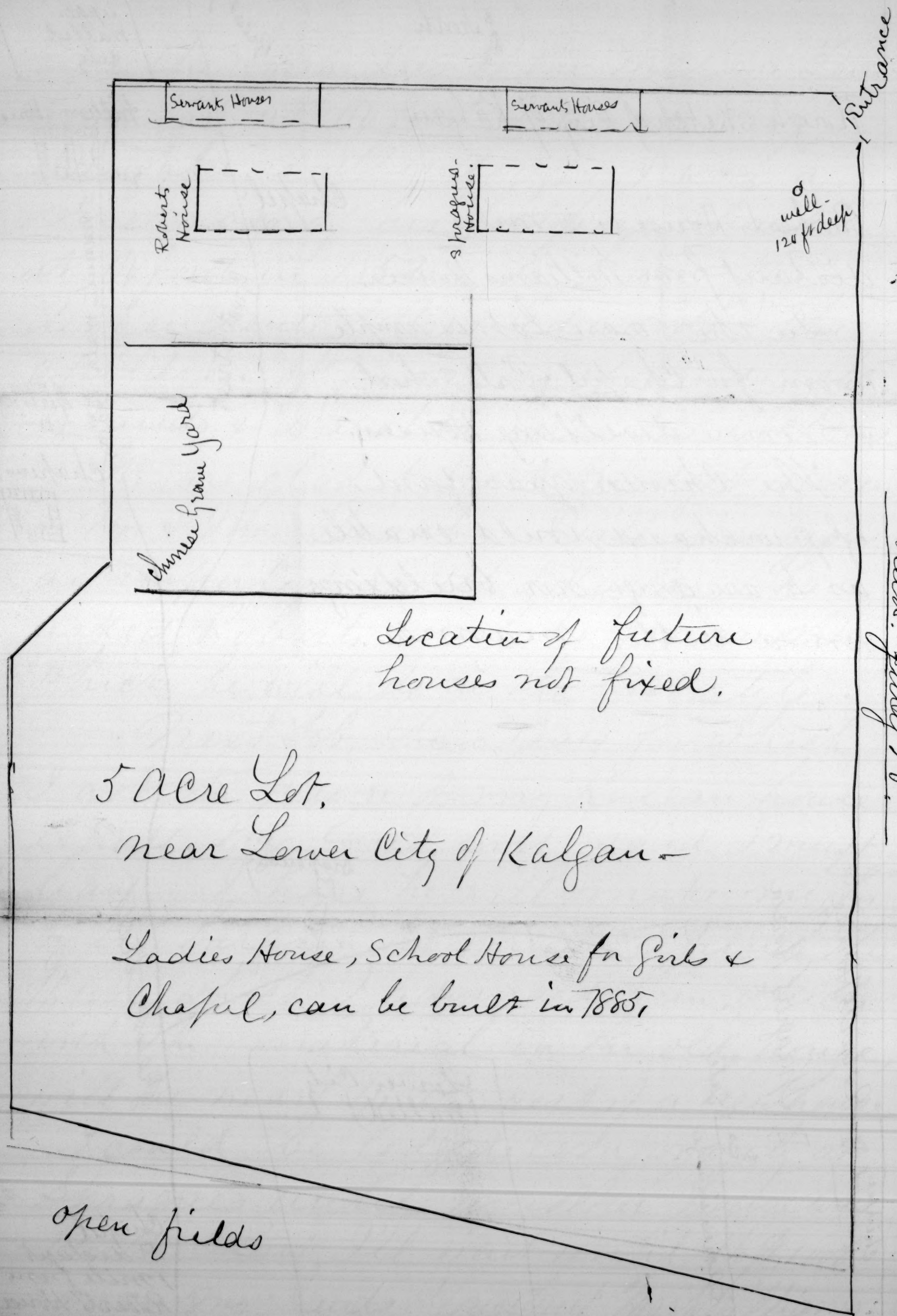
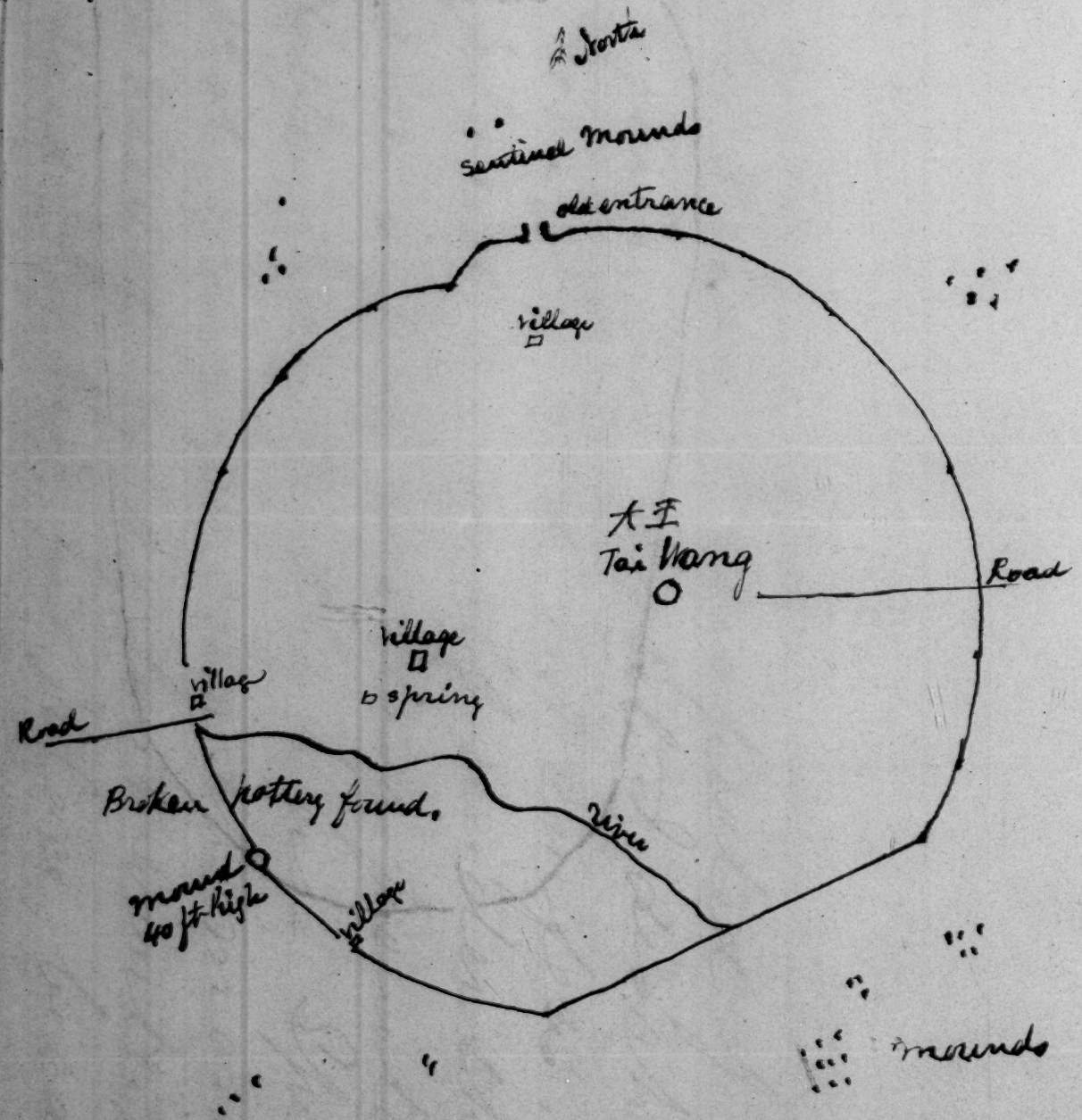




Ancient City of Mound Builders.
8 miles in circuit. Walls 25 ft high.
7 miles east of Yü Cho -
Mark Williams. March 24th/84.

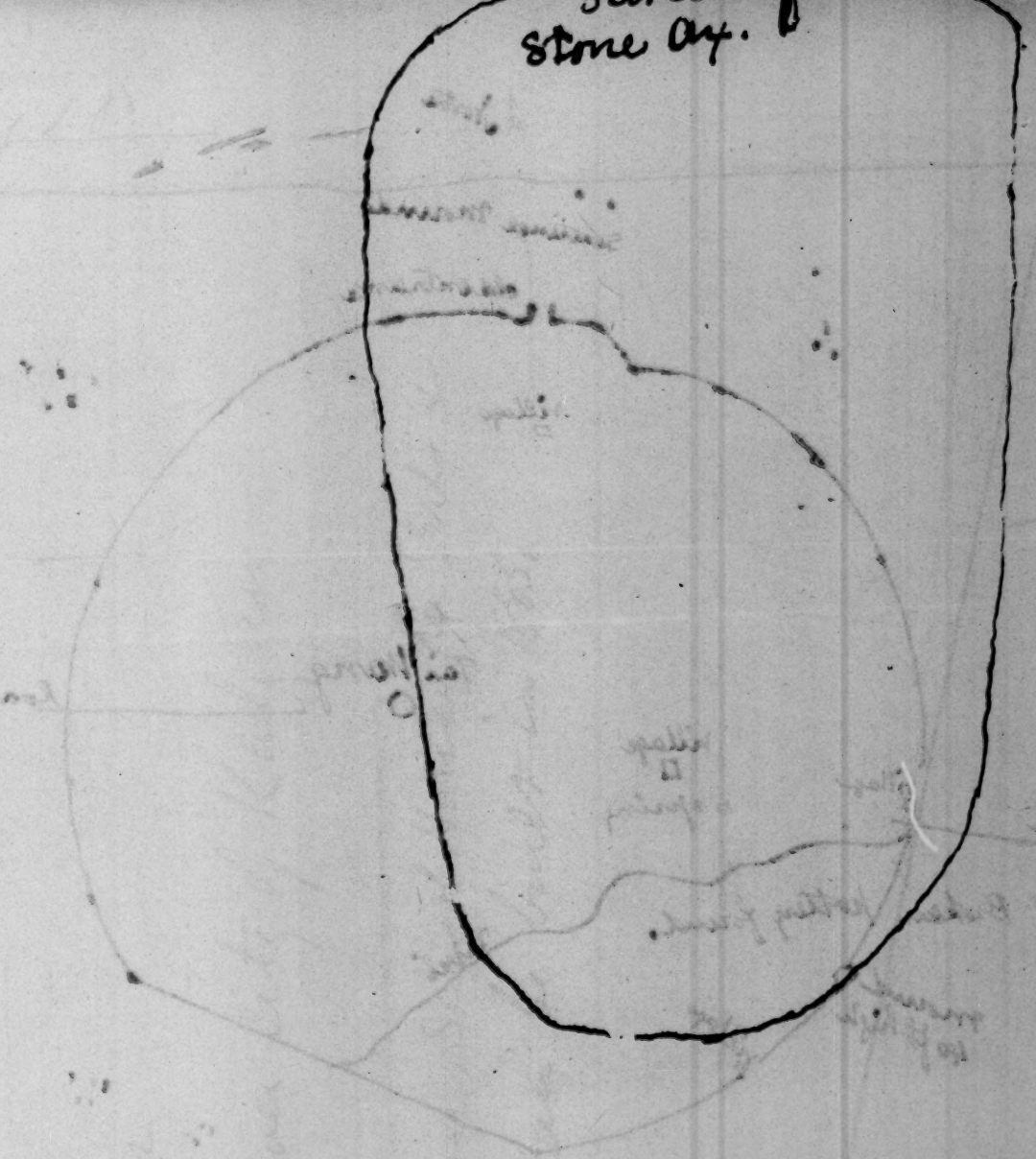
From Kalgan to Yü Cho, are ancient mounds in clusters on the plain, or singly on eminences. These latter would indicate signal towers, while the former would suggest tombs. They are about 30 ft high, circular or oval in shape, & no arrangement can be observed in the clusters.

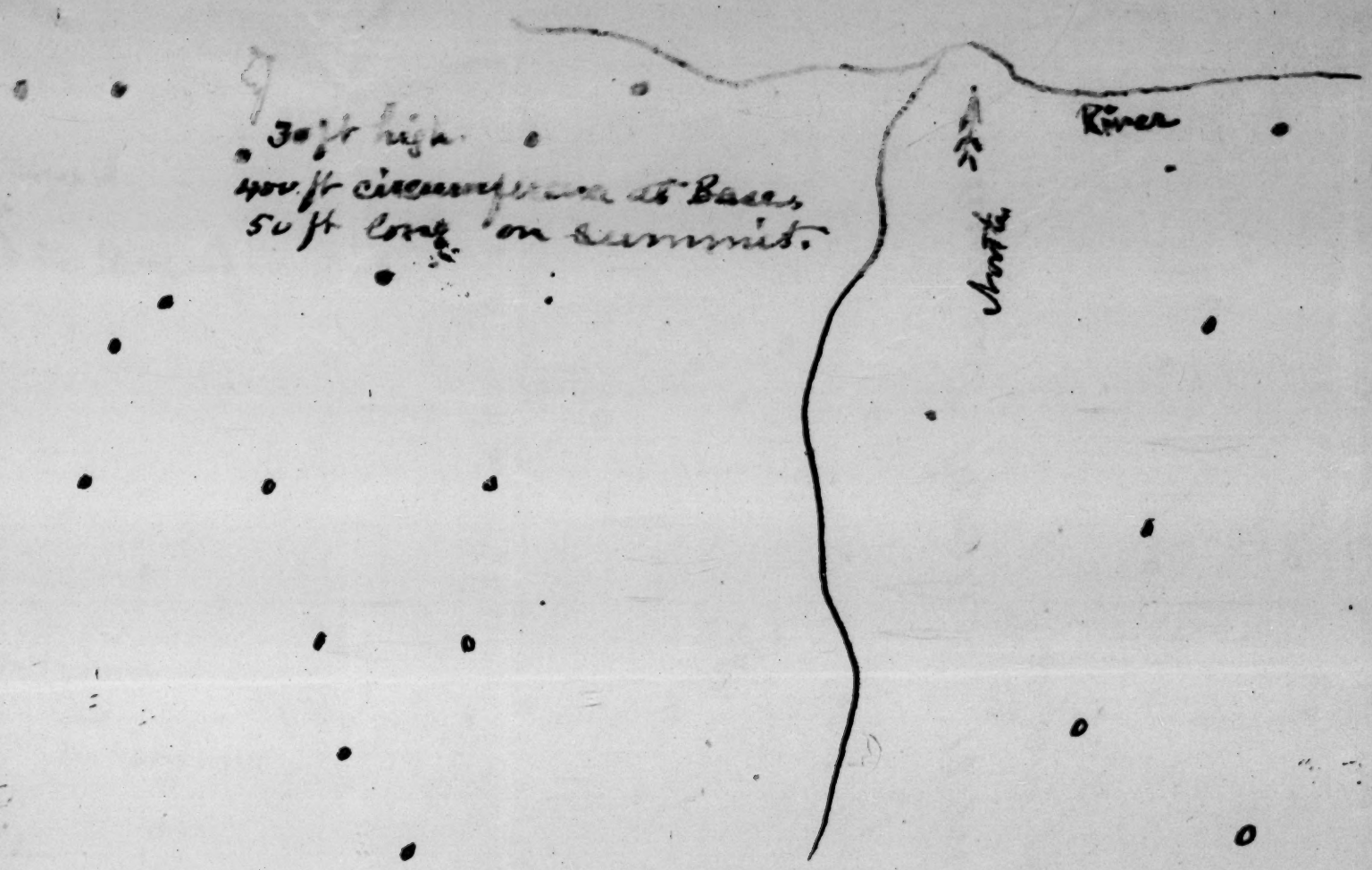
At the base of a signal mound by the Great Wall at Kalgan, I found the stone ax which is outlined on the reverse of the sketch.

The Chinese give no rational explanation of these mounds. I have as yet found no mention of them in ancient records. At Yü Cho, 100 miles south of Kalgan, is a cluster of 40 mounds. 4 miles off are ruins of a city wall as shown in the sketch. Chinese

with towers at short intervals. But this is a circular embankment with no remains of towers. The part of the remaining entrance is unlike the gate of a Chinese city. Records state that this was the seat of a Chinese prince, who lived B.C. 200. In some places, the wall is levelled; in other places it is perfect, making an acute angle at the summit. Cultivation has narrowed the bases of the mounds, but superstition prevents their destruction. To one familiar with the works of the Mound Builders in the Mississippi valley, the stone ax; the mounds & circular wall suggest the same race.

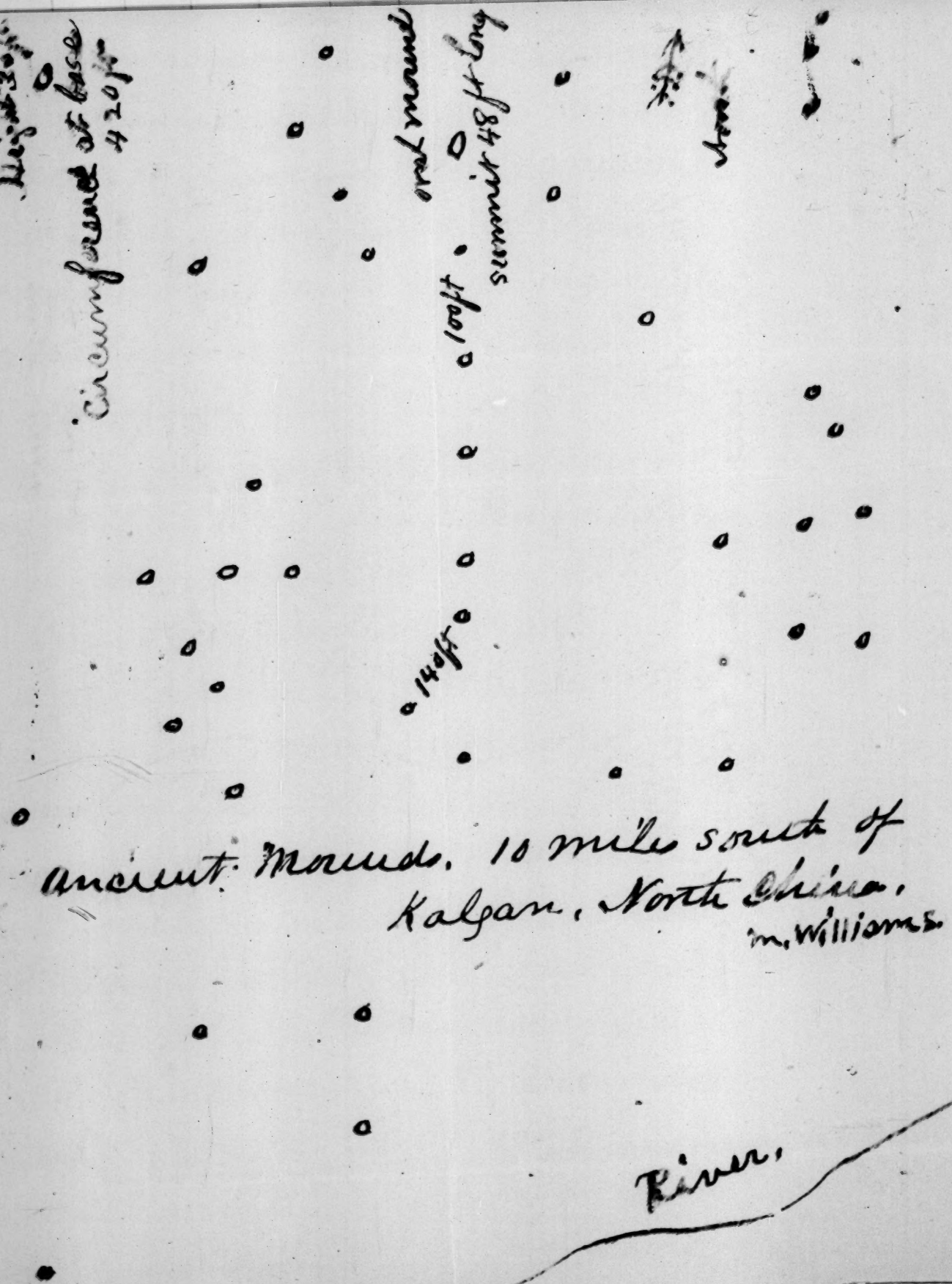
Mark Williams.





Mounds at Chien Huai An
30 Miles South of Kalgan, China.
M. W.

for 3 years, I suspected of opium using, but until I discharged him, he did not confess. He then placed himself under the Doctor's care & has written a penitential letter from Yü Cho. to us. Sprague learns that one of the church members received by us last winter, & who said he lost his place, because he



Ancient Mounds. 10 miles south of Kalgan. North China.
m. Williams.

Kalgan. July 13th 1884
Rev. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Brother

We are rejoicing because rain has come. Up to July 2d, none had fallen & all were prophesying famine. Now late crops can be secured. No cholera has yet appeared, as was feared. Sprague & wife had a tour to Yü Cho, ~~way~~ & had a good opportunity of meeting with the Christian families in the different places. The unworthy are being weeded out of the Church. A servant, who was in my employ for 3 years, I suspected of opium using, but until I discharged him, he did not confess. He then placed himself under the Doctor's care & has written a penitential letter from Yü Cho. to us. Sprague learns that one of the Church members received by us last winter, & who said he lost his place, because he

was a Christian, & was employed in the Lower City as a Chapel Keeper also uses Opium. Some of us suspected it from his voice, before he was admitted to the Church.

Miss Diament; the Sheffields & Beaches are spending the summer here - Chapin Beach & Sheffield are about to take a month's tour west to Kuei Hua Cheng to prospect for a future station, as well as do preaching work - Two of our training school boys are doing preaching work during their vacation - Dr M. is having her vacation with Dr. Holbrook & Miss Garretson is taking Miss Dament's place at Peking.

The prospection marriages of Pierson & Miss Hale of our Mission, & Rev. King of London Mission to Dr. Howard are for the welfare of the Missionary cause, as well as for them personally.

Yours Sincerely

Mark Williams,

Indian Dept.
Rec'd Sept. 13, 1884

Kalgan, Sept. 17th 1884.

Rev. W. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Brother

We have heard from Miss Garretson of her transfer to Foochow. Our ladies are quite disappointed, but are planning how they can between themselves, care for the Girl's School & ~~instructing~~ the women attending the Dispensary. It would be very unlikely that Miss Diament could leave the Bridgman School at present -

We are forwarding Miss Garretson's goods to Peking - as she wants to go at once, notwithstanding that Foochow is the present battle-field. All the missionaries in the north are working on in quiet, the Government seems inclined to protect them - Sprague & Chapin are now off on tours, the latter at Pi Cho, where he may remain two months,

Lumber for the Chapel & the Ladies House has been purchased at unusually low rates, & preparations are being made for building next year, unless the war prevents. Chapin is sanguine that he will have an appropriation for his house — but if he had, could not build until the year following —

I don't know what the intention of the station is now, about asking for a lady to fill Miss Garretson's place, but we shall likely do so next Mission-Meeting. There is certainly enough to do in this city, & in the country where our converts are, if we hunt out work.

Dr Murdock has received $ 2.00. from the Russians toward her dispensary work lately, which cheers her greatly. All in good health, & work going on as usual. Yours Sincerely Mark Williams

Rec'd Dec. 1.

Kalgan. China. Jan 15/85

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother. I am rather tardy in answering your salutatory letter which we received some time since. I have good news to write, for since the Wk of Prayer commenced, nearly 20 have publicly confessed Christ & asked the prayers of Christians.

Our first work was to excommunicate 4, for opium smoking & other sins. The Christians showed earnestness in praying & speaking, which was increased as the number of inquirers increased. Among the inquirers are teachers; scholars in the boys & girls school, & station class, & servants in our employ. A Mongol who has for some time declared his intention of being a Christian was baptized, the first fruits after 20 years labor, both by us, & Mr. Gilmour of the London Missionary Society. We are continuing the meetings another week, although the distance between the Upper &

Lower Cities makes it inconvenient. We are encouraged in seeing such interest among the converts & feel more confidence in our helpers since the meetings began.

Sickness has prevented much touring. War rumors have decided us to delay building the Ladies' house, Chapel & Girls School house until 1886.

Mrs. Williams has oversight of the Girls School, & will continue until Miss Diament comes next autumn.

I take part charge of the Boys School. Mr Chapin hears two native preachers in Scripture study, while a small station class is under the care of a helper, & the brethren in the Lower city.

Dr. Murdock has received from the 5 Russian families here during the last year, $340.

We fervently hope that the Spirit may continue with us, & that you may hear good news from every station of our Mission. Yours fraternally Mark Williams

Tarsus, Jan. 15, 1885.
Rec'd Mch 16.

Kalgan. July 10th 1883.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir

I wrote you somewhat fully as Secretary of the Mission Meeting.

I made a few days tour to marry a church member. I had scarcely returned, when a case of variolord in our court, drove us to our new place in the Lower City, where we find comfortable lodgings in the Girls School House, just completed.

We here here enjoy the society of our fellow missionaries, Miss Andrews & Dr Holbrook, who are highly pleased with our mountain air, as compared with that in a city on the Great Plain, Miss A. climbs mountains, & is getting stronger daily.

Mr Sprague had another attack of his painful disease, from which he had been free for two months. We hope the Vichy water however will cure him.

The Ladies House is roofed, so as to be secure in the rainy season. The Chapel will soon be raised. Mr Chapin is preparing for his removal to Shautung. In Oct. Miss Dement will come, when the Girls School, now numbering 13, will be removed to the new building. Among the advantages we find here, is that of attending a noon prayer meeting.

The two score workmen come to a praise meeting, where we say something of religion to them.

My Mother died May 5th, at the good age of 76. She loved to attend the Meetings of the Board.

Yours fraternally

Mark Williams

Expos 11.

Kalgan. Sept 10th 1885.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

We are about to part with Bro Sprague & wife, who are going to try Chefoo to see what sea air will do toward curing him. Several late severe attacks are hurrying him off. He is advised not to return until spring. This leaves us weak. Since a year ago, our numbers have greatly decreased, Miss Garretson & Chapin from choice to other fields; Mr & Mrs Sprague from necessity. Just 10 years ago Sept 7th, Mr & Mrs Gulick left us from like reasons for Japan. Kalgan is again among the number of feeble stations. Miss Dearmont will be up in Oct. when the Girls School will be transferred to the new building. It now numbers 15. Mrs. M. hopes to have a school in the same place it now is, which will rather help than otherwise the school in the Lower City. Mrs. M. has heard from Mrs Leake that her $1100. have been placed in Treas. hands

Recd Oct 11.

Kalgan, Sept. 10, 1888.
Rec'd Nov. 7.

hands for the new Girls' school Building. The Ladies' House & Chapel will be finished in 2 months. As I have 2 schools & a Chapel in the Upper City, we shall still reside here, except as we may occupy Sprague's house for a short time to enable Roberts to tour. Two helpers will come in from the country soon to help us. I hope we may have a large station class this winter, for it is an important work. A servant of ours has gone to the Tungcho school. I hope he may become a preacher. King, of Inland Mission, stopped with us. He was looking at Kuei Hua Cheng as a possible station, but thought the people given to opium.

Gilmour, of London Mission, has not visited Mongolia on account of his wife's sickness. We see but little of our Mongol convert. The Mongols come as usual into our Chapel, & sometimes buy books.

A very dry summer, but we are well.

Yours truly Mark Williams

Kalgan, March 25th. 1886.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

It has been some time since I wrote you. Br. Sprague's absense has left us weak at this station, so that no touring has been done. A helper is stationed in the country, so that the spiritual wants of the people there are not neglected. We find ample work: I in the Upper, & Br Roberts in the Lower City. We each have Chapels opened daily, & I have a Boys School, to which I go on alternate mornings, for prayers. Br Roberts time has been occupied in putting up three houses, but he will have finished them in a couple of months. We have at length secured a Dispensary in a desirable position, &, when the long delayed appropriations come, will repair them in good shape.

P/11 Mrs Williams is endeavoring to establish a Girls School in the Upper City, giving the scholars but one meal per day, but it is hard to do it, when in the former school, two meals per day were given.

I noticed in your letter what seemed to be a mis-apprehension. You speak of the sum Mrs W. gave for building the Girls' School House, as given to her for that purpose. It was her own money made by an investment of a few hundred dollars in a lot in Minneapolis to accommodate an old acquaintance, who was obliged to sell, & to the surprise of all trebled its value in a year. All the proceeds, she applied to the Girls School — an object in which she was much interested, having at her first

coming to Kalgan commenced a school by having several girls in her family for some years, until her own children demanded all her time.

On Feb 21st, we celebrated our "China Wedding". Few have had more to be thankful for than we, for we have had uninterrupted good health, & been permitted to labor in this city undisturbed.

Two of our daughters, 10 and 12 years of age must soon be going home -

Our oldest daughter, Etta, graduates at the Western Female Seminary this year.

I am thinking much of the scarcity of laborers. L. D. Chapin, Ament & Smith all resigned last year, & Misses Porter & Andrews leaving - we are weak indeed.

Sprague writes that as soon as he commences to study, his

unfavorable symptoms return.
When he returns in June, he may have to tour a good deal to retain his health.
Kalgan is the Botany Bay for banished officers of the Government. There are sixteen here now, because defeated by French in Annam & Foochow.
Capt. Lew Buah, who was the only man who saved his gunboat in the Foochow fight, & afterward ran the blockade to Formosa, carrying 2,000 troops, * thus keeping the French from getting a foothold, is here. He speaks English, attends our religious services, & gave $40. for the erection of our Chapel. We are glad to make his stay here less lonely, & hope he may feel that God has led him here that he may be a Christian!. Yours fraternally,
Mark Williams

Rev. Mark Williams

Kalgan. Aug 19th 1886

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

I have just made a tour of eleven days to the Yü Cho district, four days distant, by cart. Although the rivers were hard to ford, & the roads muddy on account of the constant rains of the last month, I was not hindered. I baptized two children, administered the Lords Supper, & performed the marriage ceremony for a scholar who attends the Tungcho school, & held night meetings with converts at different places. An aged church member was buried in a heathen manner, as his sons were not Christians. Our preachers & student helpers preach, & sell books at the fairs through this region.

Mrs Williams has not found scholars for her proposed school in the Upper City. The teacher has been sick for the last few months, & could not

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Mark Williams

Rec'd Mar 5th

Kalgan. Aug 19th 1886

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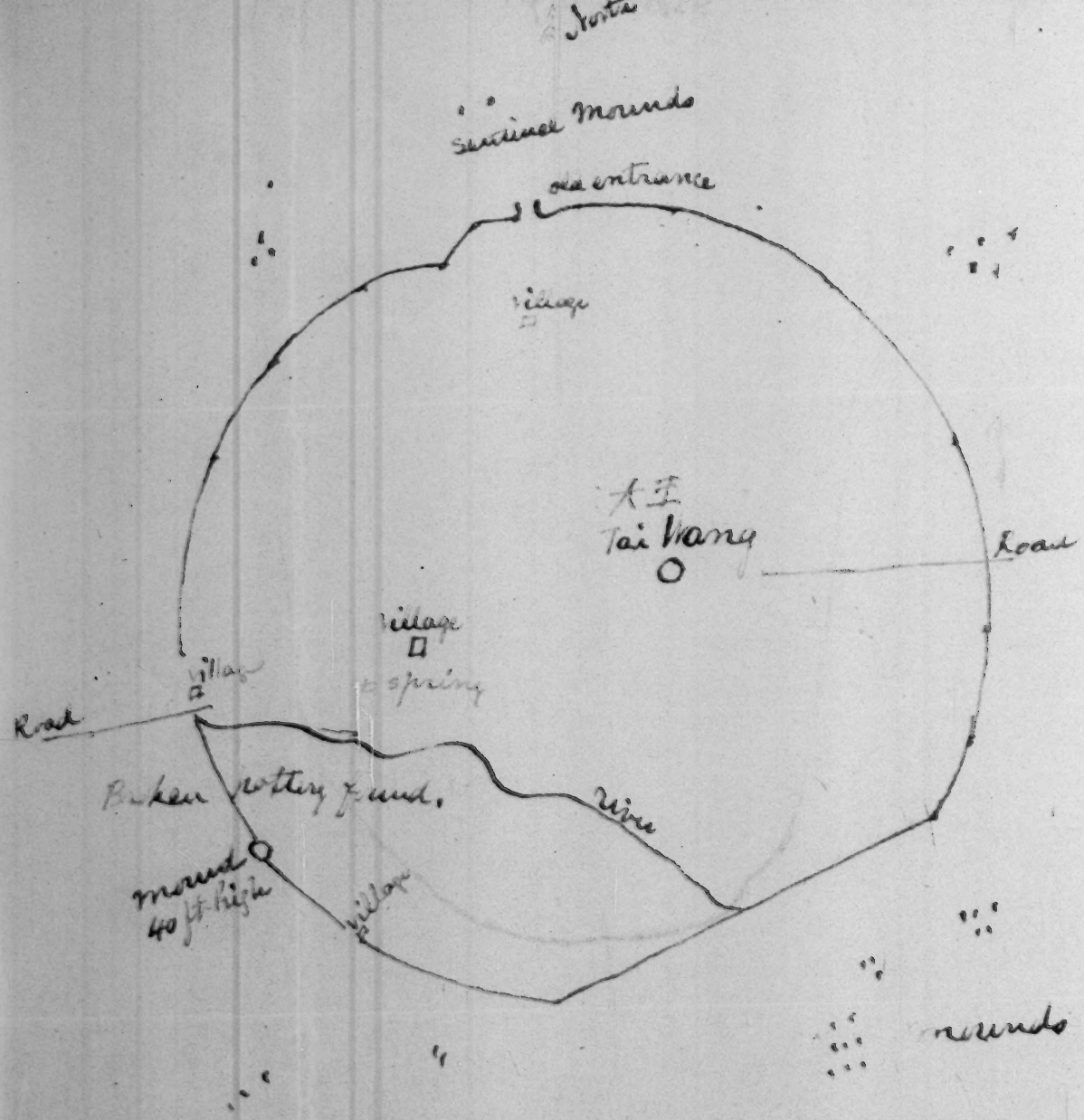
Mrs Williams has not found scholars for her proposed school in the Upper City. The teacher has been sick for the last few months, & could not

have taught. Our chapels, Boys & Girls' schools are doing well.
Dr. Murdock is repairing the Dispensary, & hopes to be able to have a small Opium Refuge there. There has been a good deal of sickness but none fatal. Mr Roberts' little child was very sick, but is better.
On Aug. 20th 1866, Mrs W. & I reached Tientsin, so we have just been 20 years on the Mission field. We made a visit home in 1879. Have lived in our present house 18 years. Have been in good health as a family, & lived in quiet & peace.
Our oldest daughter graduated this summer, & after spending a couple of years at Oberlin, perhaps, in Music study, may come out here.
We have had letters from the China Inland Mission, saying they would like to occupy Ta Tung Fu to the West of us. As we have no prospect of occupying it soon, I suppose we ought to tell them to go ahead. All well here.
Yours truly Mark Williams.

Chicago, Ill.
Recd Oct 30.



Ancient City of Mound Builders.
8 miles in circuit. walls 20 ft. high.
7 miles east of Yü Cho –
Mark Williams. March 24th/84.

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Morgan, Reid

Stone Cap.

Kalgan, Jan. 14th 1887

Rev Judson Smith D. D.

Dear Brother

At the commencement of a new year, I should at least write you a few lines. I almost hope however that you may not be at home to receive this letter, but that you may, with Goodrich, A. H. Smith, & others, be on your way to these shore, & that we may see you face to face at our Mission Meeting.

With the arrival of Bro Sprague & wife Oct. last, our number is complete. Our buildings are finished; the Dispensary in full blast; Chapels & schools are opened, & Bro Roberts, at last, is free to do the work he enjoys — that of touring. Our means for work seems perfect, but we remember "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it" Our native preachers

must be sincere men, & we missionaries must be mighty in prayer. Two of the C.I.M. have spent a few days with us. One had been alone 7 months in Kansuh. They seem very devoted & self denying. They say they are looking for 100 new laborers this year. One of these men has been gaining information from Sprague & Gilmour concerning the Mongol work, which he hopes to enter on from Kansuh. Our Mark of Prayer was well observed. A few rose for prayers. We were somewhat disturbed by Roberts having $75. stolen from his safe, by a servant who was once in training for a preacher but fell into opium smoking, & now seems to be guilty of this theft. Roberts hopes to return to the US in Sept, & we shall occupy his house, & leave our present one. All well. Yours truly Mark Williams

Koalgan, Jan. 14, 87.
Rec'd Mar. 22.

Kalgan, China, Sept. 8th 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother,

Our summer has gone, & most of our guests have departed. They rendered good service in the chapels, & in overseeing work, when Sprague was absent. They did well to come, for the heat on the Great Plain was unusual this summer. Dr. Merrit has just returned from a tour near Yü Cho with Bro Sprague, where he treated many patients.

Rev. Clarke of the C.I.M. just started for Kuei Hwa Cheng, having been here 4 months. Dr. Murdock was prevented by Mrs. Clarke's confinement from making her contemplated visit to Japan. We think of Bro. Roberts & family, & our daughter Emily, as nearing the Golden Gate now.

He will be in time for the meeting of the Board, to be inspired & to give inspiration. He writes us that he

& Beach suggest that 100 men from the Y.M.C.A be sent to this province. Doubtless this has been suggested by seeing the course of the C.I.M. But I suppose the Board will see no reason for departing from its policy of sending men of the best training, especially as such seem soon to be available. Yet I would sooner incline to such an undertaking, than to attempt to establish a College at Tientsin, which I feel would only indirectly benefit the missionary work.

We shall miss Bro. Roberts, who has done much touring, & been indispensable in the erection of the Buildings in the Lower City.

We are planning in 2 or 3 weeks to occupy his house until his return. We have lived in our present one 19 years. It has not leaked, while the new houses, & Chapel at Bethel have leaked badly

As it seems now, we may rent a room or two, & have a helper reside there so that the school & Chapel work may be carried on.

The boys School suffers from the loss of the Christian teacher, who died in Feb. At morning prayers, the scholars listen to Bible narratives, & are asked questions on what they have heard previously. Thus they receive & retain much truth. What they obtain from the memorizing of Catechism & Gospels needs to be impressed on them by catechising, for Chinese boys of the age of 12 or 14 are not apt to think of the meaning of the books they memorize. It is a matter of regret that after more than 20 years, in which a day school has been held, so few of the scholars, or their families attend our meetings. We lose sight of the scholars after they leave school.

Neither have we succeeded in inducing our neighbors, to any extent,

to attend our Sabbath services, although surrounded by families. Many women come at other times.

I shall not be able to attend the Upper Chapel often now, but a helper will be there daily. The Mongols come in constantly. They lack the decorum of the Chinese. If a book is handed them, they read aloud, or talk, so that it is hard to preach. Chinese are quiet & listen respectfully. I was glad to sell Matthew's Gospel to a Mongol who lives near Kuei Hua Ch'eng, & introduce him to Clarke. I hope he may hear the Gospel there. We hope to have a large Station Class, & tour some next winter, since Sprague & I will be together. Mrs. Sprague is in good health, so that he can tour. I have usually had bowel trouble in the summer, but I have been entirely well this summer.

Now all will miss Pres. Hopkins at this Meeting. Yours truly Mark Williams.

Recd. Nov. 3

Kalgan, Jan 7th 1888.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Dear Bro.

We have had our week of Prayer - 18 have risen for prayers. Scholars of the schools, & Station Class, & some of Dr. Murdocks class of women. Bro Sprague & I hear the Station Class in the morning, & at night there is a meeting for Bible study, or prayer. I am attending to the school & chapel in Upper City the best I can, as our helper is absent. About Dec 1st, I was in the Zii Cho region touring for 17 days. A colporter was with me, who spoke to the people effectively. We are pained by the lack of Sabbath observance among professing Christians. They plead that they cannot support their families, if they do not work seven days in the week.

Your sentence in letter to Sprague impressed me. When I returned, after talking the matter in the Station, we determined to send a circular motion to the Mission asking that Zii Cho be occupied as a Station.

Should the Mission & Prudential Committee be favorable, a family ~~might come out this coming autumn,~~ & occupy my empty house in Upper Kalgan, & call a Pü Cho teacher, & be learning the language. If appropriation are made next Nov. & a cablegram be sent, we can purchase premises, & material before Chinese New Year cheaply.

Building can commence April, 1889, & houses be ready for occupancy ~~that autumn.~~

Mrs. W. & I are willing to go with a new family. This plan would save a year's time. The premises there are 150 x 160 ft. sufficient for two houses. A good wall, built by Person 15 years ago, is on two sides. It likely can be bought at a reasonable price. If thought best to build but one house, the first year, it can be done, as there are a few rooms which will accommodate a second family temporarily. We hope to see an advance by having two families at Pü Cho - which is the center of a populous region. But we shall wait to hear the result of our motion.

Yours Sincerely
Mark Williams

Kalgan, China
Dec. 3, 1888

Kalgan, April 13th, 1888

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Brother

Mr Sprague lately toured to the Gü Cho region, & baptized several, & attended 8 or 9 fairs. Dr. Murdock, & the family of the Helper at the Dispensary, are now touring at the same place. This is the first medical tour of any extent made by Dr. M.

Our motion, that Gü Cho be occupied, was lost. Many wanted to have the subject delayed for discussion at Mission Meeting. I have just learned that it is Dr. Murdock's purpose soon to return to the U.S. her father being old, & that she will not come back here.

In which case, it will doubtless be thought best to ask for a gentleman physician. This may involve building a house here for him, & asking for an associate for Miss Deaiment.

This may be an additional reason, in the minds of some, why Gü Cho

should not now be opened. It might be suggested that missionaries could rent & repair native houses here, as I have done in Upper Kalgan for 20 years, & as is done by our Board in Shansi, & is done by the C.I. Mission. It may be argued that if we are to have any great accession to our forces, as the C.I.M. are having, we must do so on the score of economy. Gilmour, working among the Mongols north of Peking, has not only adopted the native dress & customs, but insists that the new missionaries he is asking for shall live in Chinese houses, & live on native food, as he does. It is possible that the example of the C.I.M is working a feeling in some minds that there ought to be less money spent by missionaries. Yet the fact that three died & numbers were ill from typhus in Shansi may show that better houses & diet are essential. We are anxious to see our 9 new missionaries at Tsuycho meeting.

All well. Yours truly Mark Williams

Kalgan, Apr. 13, 1888.
Filed July 2.

Kalgan. Sept 6th 1888

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Rev. Clarke, of Kuei Hua Cheng, of the China Inland Mission, wrote me that he had met you at the London Conference. We have read the proceedings with great interest. Our guests this summer have been Rev. Hobart & family; Mrs Jewell & Miss Dr. Gloss. (Methodists) & Mrs. Perkins They have just left – highly delighted with their three months stay, & especially thankful that their little children were kept well, while some at Peking, & elsewhere were victims to the great heat.

We received valuable assistance from Rev. Hobart in preaching, & teaching. Rev. Sprague is about to return from a tour to Ji Cho.

When I was there in June, there were several inquirers. These, I suppose, he has baptized.

By the time this reaches you, you may be able to give the appropriation for establishing a station at that place — I hope that a family is ready to come out to go there. I have heard of Dr. Murdock's arrival at Lientsin, from her Japan visit.

Her house narrowly escaped burning a few nights ago, from a lamp, which was carried in to a dark attic, & caught in the rafters. The servants were at hand, & after an hour's work, the danger was over. I can't do much in the Upper City myself, but a native preacher is there in the Chapel, & hears recitations, & conducts devotions in the School daily.

Mr Sprague has returned having baptized two women. He found much sickness among the people and he gave a good deal of medicine.

Yours fraternally
Mark Williams

Rev. Mark Williams.

Rec'd Nov. 2.

Kalgan. Oct 17th 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D

Dear Brother

I am sending a motion to our Mission, that we be allowed to send our daughter, Mary, now 13, to the U.S. next spring. I hope that the motion will pass, & that it may meet the approval of the Prudential Committee. We were pleased to note that it was recommended that Pi Cho be occupied as soon as missionaries are found. The "China Inland" are sending men to La Tung Tu & Kuei Hua Cheng, to our west & north west. We entertained two, a few days since & two ladies are soon expected. Sprague is now touring to Pi Cho — has attended a funeral, & conducted the exercises, & finds the relatives willing to forsake their idols. Two of our old church members have just died there, one who had been connected with the Church 19 years — Two of his sons are studying

at Lung cho for the ministry. Sprague thinks we shall have many who will attend our "Station Class". Two of our helpers have been sick for two months, & two absent, so our work has suffered. Sprague had an attack of his disease, from which he had been free for two years — I hope it may not come on again.

Mrs. M. & I have promised to go to Yü Cho, if a new family will go with us. If two families go there, we shall expect to return to our house & work, in the Upper City. Being 3 miles off, I can't be at the Chapel, or school as I could wish, but have a helper there. Dr. Murdoch is at work again, after a tour to Yü Cho. Roberts tells us of a physician, who offers to go to Kalgan. Hope we shall have a full Station Class & see many converted this winter. Yours sincerely

Mark Williams

Peacock Dec. 1/13

Kalgan. Feb 5th 1889
North China.

Rev Judson Smith D.D
Dear Brother

We have been gratified with the results of the Week of Prayer. Meetings were held afternoon & evening. All in the Station Class, who were not already connected with the Church, expressed their wish to become Christians, & engaged in public prayer. Two were admitted, but the others, 12 or more, were put on probation. A helper, who was at the homes of several just before then New Years, found them preparing to put away idols in their houses, or influencing their relatives to do so.

We are convinced that the work for the Station Class is the most important we have.

Young men from the country, friends of converts, are willing to come two days journey, that they may

be supported for the winter months, & have the privilege of study. A faithful man has aided them in study, & taken the oversight of the students, so that their progress has been very satisfactory. A helper has had worship with them every night. They have committed the Catechism & portions of the Bible.

For the first time in several years, all our helpers were with us during the Week of Prayer. In these leisure days of the Chinese New Year, we invite the people to see Sciopticon Bible pictures. Bible truths may thus be conveyed vividly to their minds.

We are expecting to hear of the appropriations, & hope that it will be possible to occupy Gü Cho, & other new stations. Hope to hear of new missionaries coming.

Yours sincerely
Mark Williams

Rec'd May 22.

Kalgan, Mon. 20th 89.

Rev. Gidson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

We are thinking to day of Roberts & party, who wrote that they proposed sailing at this date. It seems to be understood in the mission that Fraser is for Gü Cho. If thought best that Winchester should join him, we should be glad.

I have just come from a 15 day tour to Gü Cho, & felt more encouraged than ever before - Two women & their children were baptized. Their husbands are earnest Xns, who will teach them more perfectly.

Several families desire to become Christians, & have put away idols. We have sent a helper to visit these, that they may be instructed & helped -

I was pleased to see that some, who had attended our station class, had succeeded in inducing their

parents to put away idolatry, & were teaching others what they had learned. But it is to be regretted that at other places, the Sabbath is not observed, & worship is seldom attended.

We think that our Station Class work accomplishes the most good with the least expenditure of money. A pupil's food & fuel costs about 5 cents a day for the 3 or 4 months he is with us. This is more than Mr Lowrie can do, we think.

That Mr Rerson has succeeded in buying land, so that he can build, & that Mr Chapin proposes building 2 or 3 houses this year is a cause for gratitude. My fellow student at Lane, G. F. Montgomery, after 25 years in Turkey, has been called away.

It would seem incredible, if 5000 Chinese should attend a missionary's funeral. We expect many guests at Kalgan this summer.

Yours fraternally Mark Williams

Kalgan, March 20, 1889.
Rec'd May 8.

Kalgan, April 11 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother.

To day, Rev W.P. Sprague & wife, & my daughter Mary start for the U.S. You have already learned that this is in consequence of Mrs S's health.

If Fraser comes to Kalgan, yet I think we can't plan to occupy Pü Cho until we hear of another missionary coming here. Roberts will feel that I should remain to help him. The Station Class work in the winter will demand two missionaries. Whether I return to the Upper City, or live in Sprague's house will be hereafter determined.

Sprague thinks he may go, via England. In any case, he takes my daughter to Oberlin to her friends.

Sprague's departure will delay the opening of Yi Cho. But if new men come, it might still be occupied next year.

Sprague hopes to return, but if circumstances make it impracticable, with his earnest Christian character, & enthusiasm, he can be useful at home in building up the Church.

Mr & Mrs Pierson, Winchester, Miss Evans, as well as the Frasers up here this summer, when they will enjoy our pure air, & mountain scenery.

The last of our Station Class have gone home. Four of them, & my daughter Mary, united with the Church recently.

Several of our helpers are touring & visiting inquirers in the Yi Cho, & other fields.

Shall be glad to see Roberts back.

All well. Yours very truly

Mark Williams

Kalgan, China
Dec 11, 1887
Rec'd May 8/88

Kalgan. Sept. 21st 1889

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

On the 16th of Aug., I toured in the Yü Cho region, with a helper. Going up the river to Tai Ke Bu, 30 miles distant, we spent Sunday there, preaching on the street. More than twenty patients had come from this place to be cured of opium smoking, within two or three years. The helper made inquiries, & found that every one had gone back, although some had abstained for a year, or more.

I am now almost sceptical about any really reforming.

Near the town, we saw a dozen huge mounds, which may have been built by the same race that reared those found in Ohio.

In one forenoon, we saw the cruelty of footbinding illustrated. I heard a child crying for a long time at the inn. Then

She came in for an errand, & I asked "Is she crying, because her feet have been bandaged tighter". Yes, said the father.

We travelled on, & saw a crowd around a well. Going up, we found a young woman just drawn out, apparently lifeless. In drawing up the bucket, her little feet caused her to lose her balance, & fall in the well. The Roman Catholics do not allow their converts to bind their children's feet. We can't report a single instance, where our Christians have had moral courage to refrain for binding their daughters feet.

At Shi Ho Ying, I went to see the Roman Catholic Church, which is being built. I was surprised in finding the priest from York, Eng. He had been four years at Shi Ho Ying, but had never met an English speaking

person there. He was very friendly, & said he had 1800 Christians to look after, visiting them each, at least once a year. They all reside within two days journey. The accessions were mostly from the children, & relatives of the converts, & were about forty a year.

There were Christians there 140 years ago, he said, & had it not been for severe persecution, when many were banished, there would have been over 10,000 there today.

The Chapel was 90 x 40 ft. There were from 200 to 300 in attendance on the Sabbath. He thought none of his adherents used opium.

He said we were brave to preach among crowds of thousands at fairs. He said their converts did the work of bringing others into the Church.

The premises, adjoining those we have rented so many years at Pü Cho, were formerly occupied by a Mandarin. In July, this year, a gardener was at

there, when he unearthed twelve gold bars — value at $30,000. Formerly, the place was offered to us for sale, because its proximity to foreigners made it undesirable to the owner. An offer was made of a few rooms for a place of worship, free of rent, at Ching Ke ta. It is much needed, for then one excuse for not meeting on Sabbath, will be taken away. The Bible woman there teaches several, & says the women hear gladly. Mrs. Williams finds many families to visit — more than ever before. But we must in a few days remove to Mr Sprague's house, in order to help Mr Roberts with the Station Class. Dr. Murdock is nearly well again. We were sorry Mr Winchester left, as his health was good here. The journey seems to have been the occasion of the death of his child, of which we have just heard. We have heard of our daughter Mary's arrival at Oberlin. Yours paternally

Mark Williams.

Ralgan, Dec 28 85

Received Mar 27 1886

Lower Ch.

if we stay in Lower City.

If we waited until April to locate her, it would be too late for her to come out in 90. I wish her, if practicable, to come out, via England, so that she can visit my relatives in Wales, & be in London a few days, while waiting for the party of C.P.M. ladies that leave in Sept. She can thus see something of the working of the C.P.M., & be in the company of the ladies coming out, which I hope, will be for her spiritual good

Dear Br Goodrich

Your kind letter reached me yesterday, as I was enjoying Christmas dinner at Dr McBride's.

The Prudential Com- isn't much of a "secret tribunal" to have written in a mission letter, what I requested them to keep a secret at present, viz that I was intending to see that the house was built without expense to the Board

You have received ere this a second motion regarding Ettas location here, if she is accepted by the Prudential committee.

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Etta go to Oberlin after graduating at Afton, was that she might study theology, preparatory to coming as a missionary. but she was put into a course of study, which took her 3 years longer.

Now she is having a year of practical training as a teacher at the Indian school at Lawton Agency, I am pleased with her interest, & sense of responsibility in the spiritual welfare of her scholars, as shown in her letters. I have a feeling that one of the best places to learn missionary work is to be the best soldiers are made by going into actual warfare, & learning

If Etta comes out in fall of 91, she will be 23. After a year of study, she will commence actual work at the age of 24, the age at which some ministers take charge of a congregation.

If may go home in fall of 91, a sooner, & naturally would like her with us a while before going, that we may be some help to her. Her mother can go with her to visit families, which the Dispensary work is now making it

according to this plan
she should leave N York
about Aug 1st, & it is
desirable that she know
whether she is going or not,
in season

Lest any should
think that we are urging
Etta to come out without
an inclination on her
part, I would say that
she has expressed this
desire for several years —
was a member of the
Missionary Band at
Oberlin, & doubtless
has always felt that she
ought to follow in the
steps of her parents, &
grandparents.

Yours cordially,
Martha Williams

A motion is going round the Mission at present inviting the Prudential Committee to send Miss Etta Williams, if they see fit, to be located at Kalgan.

I think it will carry.

C. G.

Rec'd March 3, 1890

Kalgan July 23, 1885.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir,

Mr. Sprague having had a recurrence of his disease has left for Mongolia, with Mrs. Sprague, Dr. Holbrook and Miss Andrews. We suppose they will go out to a place about 30 or more miles distant. Miss Andrews and Dr. Holbrook will remain but three weeks, and then return, while Mr. Sprague and wife may remain two or three months. Mr. Williams and I plan to take our children out some time and stay a day with the party.

I did not mean to write of this when I began - for you will hear of it from others.

Miss Andrews has been spending a few hours with us, before leaving. After we had talked of many things in the work at Ting Cho and Kalgan, I said to her, "I have had, for a long time, a most strong desire that in case it should not be best for Mr. Chapin to return to Ting-Cho on account of the change in his theological views, that he might come here - We need just such a man as Mr. Chapin. We need just such a woman as Mrs. Chapin; our need is simply past telling." They would be a bond of union among us; and we need most sorely to learn to love each other. We are trying - we make some progress - No one can

close to Christ. She would inspire us all to work, - she would encourage us when discouraged. For myself, the great stimulus to missionary work received in China has been from two persons Mrs. Chapin and Miss Porter, throughout all the years we have been here. I received much also from one not now living - Mrs. Emily Gulick.

Mr. Chapin's experience and wisdom would be worth to us, or to any station in North China more than the fervor and enthusiasm of four or five new men; - worth more for years. New men are some times very wise, with a wisdom which may not chime altogether with the experience of older missionaries.

Of our own station, Mr. Williams has years and experience, but he is not a natural leader. He has decided opinions on some subjects, and expresses them; but in the main, he follows where others lead. Partly this is due to his hobby, - harmony among missionaries - which is a good one certainly.

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Mr. Roberts has fine linguistic ability, he has energy and enthusiasm, and needs a wise counsellor. He is one who thinks he is quite independent, but does depend much on the advice of others. Mr. Sprague has a more independent mind, and equal enthusiasm and energy; - (both cannot be too greatly praised in these respects;) but he lacks Mr. Roberts' fine instinct for language. His ability to learn a language is very poor. There is

no use in disguising this fact. But he is a help to Mr. Roberts in many ways.

Mr. Franklin Chapin is a man of fine intellectual powers. His ability to learn language does not equal Mr. Roberts', but is fairly good. He is one who likes to be a leader; and when he has been in China as long as has Mr. Lyman Dwight Chapin, he may perhaps be his equal in judgment and tact. Before Mr. Sprague's return to China, Messrs Chapin and Roberts worked easily together; but since that, Mr. Chapin has been outvoted generally in station matters, which is one of the reasons why he leaves us to begin new work in the South of Chih-li. The barbarous dialects of our region, and a desire to get a pure pronunciation of Chinese Mandarin or "kwan hwa" is the second reason.

I know it is a wild idea to suppose that the North China mission would allow us at Kalgan to have Mr. L. D. Chapin, in case he were to return; but it is a relief to my sorely burdened heart to write of it, as if such a thing were a blessing possible of attainment.

If the Lord were to give Mr. L. D. Chapin hungs of brass, and then double and redouble him to us. Kalgan Pao Ting Fu Shan ting and Peking might each share - might each have him

The Kalgan girls' school is gaining ground beyond our expectations; and we have, in Mrs. Heng, a most admirable teacher and matron.

Miss Gaselson put into this school much faithful labor, and she was wise in her plans

for it. Though she has gone, her work remains, not built on foundations of wood, hay, or stubble. Had she had faith and patience sufficient to tide her over a time of various kinds of trial, she might now be rejoicing in a work all her own from the very first.

At present there are thirteen pupils: within a year's time there have been eighteen different ones, all of whom have been at least four months in school. One dear little girl of whom we rejoice to think that she is a Christian, has a most interesting history, and we hope she will be a light in the little mountain village where probably no missionary has ever gone. She is not a church member - and yet I think she is one - a member of the invisible church. Two other of Miss Gasselson's pupils were received last winter, and one other there was of whose conversion Miss Gasselson was quite certain. She has also left the school, but the work done for her soul, we cannot believe to be in vain.

The obstacles in the way of a school here for girls seem sometimes mountain-high. "Why should they learn to read" say the parents, "Shall they compete at the Examinations, or go into the shops or on the streets?" (to sell goods or eatables.)

The children who have been allowed to come for a time, and have left the school, have not done it of their own accord. The parents have done it in every case; the girls have left with tears and sobs.

The new school buildings are almost ready for occupancy. Miss Diament will find a

beautiful work ready for her when she returns home. These little girls are very dear to me.

One of the Christian women is beginning to teach women at their homes. This work requires untold faith - untold patience. For themselves they say the same that they say for their daughters, - "of what use is it?" "We are too busy!"

I notice that on the first page of my letter I speak of "having had for a long time a strong desire that Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Chapin might come to Kalgan." The words "a long time" express in part the intensity of my desire, because the time has not been long -

In Christian bonds, your friend
Isabella Riggs Williams.

Kalgan, July 23, 1886.

Recd Sept. 22

Kalgan Dec. 26, 89.

Dear Mr. Goodrich,

It was very kind to write so full a letter to Mr. Williams, and its ideas coincided with mine so remarkably that I will write a little.

During the whole of Etta's last year at Oberlin I had been thinking with solicitude as to some further training for her. The one thing which I coveted for her was that she could go to Cleveland, and go into work with some city missionary there, but be under Miss Andrews' loving care and teaching. I should have been glad

telling. Please hand this letter to Mrs. Sheffield and Miss Evans -

Mr. Roberts has kindly given me his class of boys (3) in Geography & Mental Arithmetic. He did so when starting on his long journey in the country.

wait on. Dr McB. at a surgical operation. Omnicles was applied to the brethren and not to me. It was beginning at the wrong end, but I do not regret the mistake, (not my making tho') since it brought your letter as a consequence. True interest in and thought for us shown by any of our fellow missionaries is precious beyond expression by words.

Mr. Williams has divided part of his work in hearing recitations with me, giving me six of the Station class. I have those who make the most rapid progress, and they are doing very well. Three are in the catechism, two in Sheng Djing Yao Yen, & one in John. Two have been in the

The last was to help

Ka

Gao. Hsi's brothers

indeed for her to have been there entirely at her own expense. We thought also of her spending a year among the Freedmen, or among the Indians. She made application to the A. M. A. and they sent her to Santee. I suppose also that her uncle Alfred requested that she might help in that school. She is very much interested in the work there, and writes "Pray for my boys" and gives their names, (her class in Sabbath school.)

When I first heard of the school in Chicago under care of Miss Hulbut and Mrs. Capron, I wished so greatly that Etta could have gone there; but we had suggested the A. M. A. work, and

Gao. Hsi's

it.

and I enjoy having it so.

she had already applied. I think that Chicago school is just a wonderful opportunity! Had it opened a year earlier, I should have wished Etta to give up graduating at Oberlin to have gone there instead; and this last fall I should have chosen that she go there instead of to Santee Normal school. But it seems the Lord chose to have her go to the latter place; because He could have let her know about the Chicago school, & put it into her heart to go. and yet did not do so. I covet it for her still. For work in cities, there is no training like work in a city.

As for medical work

we all have

About the location at Kalgan of one who had not

class before, the others are new ones.

You would be interested to hear the singing which bursts out here. They, the 5th-Class have been singing themselves away evenings, on Hymn 149 tune "There is a Fountain" in Gospel H. & S. S. I didn't recognize it! but I did recognize the earnestness & fervor of their song, so have been planning how to give them some help. It is convenient, I find, to sing three or four hymns with the six who recite to me, and generally two others come in. Although we have had but a week's practice, my ears tell me that there is real advance all along the lines. I know the tunes they sing now.

~~Kept a teacher~~ ~~their~~ school twice
~~drilling~~
a week in singing.

What a long quiet time I am having! The girls are at Mr. Roberts, who has astronomical Thursdays giving the children talks suited to their years. My girls know more of astronomy in general than I at their age, though perhaps I had been taught to recognize more constellations than they. Agnes Giberne's book "Sun Moon & Stars" was not written when I was a child.

A friend wrote me not long since, — he was one of my pupils 25 years ago — "There is not a day that I do not pray for you." How thankful I am for this, as beyond

Williams Hon S. Wells

No 39. College Street

New Haven December 1st 1887

Revd J. C. Means D.D.

My dear Dr Means.

I am much obliged for your letter of the 25th inst but cannot venture to write all that I wish to in in reply. The printing office ought to be removed to Tientsin if it is intended to make it do its full quota of work. The freight of materials, and facility of transportation, the job printing of various kinds, [which is a legitimate source of income] and the growing importance of Tientsin as the port of the prov=ince Chihli and No. China as well; all are arguments for the removal. In order to do this, you require a trained printer to make the removal and build up the establishment.

Now it is worth while in view of the Meth. or Presby. Missions on the ground, undertaking the same work, to consider whether the Board's Mission can do themselves the necessary work, and expend the money, and find the men, so well as getting their books printed. I do not think the Presb. in view of the flourishing establishment at Shanghai will attempt the task. Yet there is room for a printing office at

Tientsin, connected with a Mission, until it can be turned over to native workmen. There is a government printing office in Peking conducted by natives. The book and job printing which will probably gradually come to it, if it does good work, will materially reduce its expenses, and not interfere with its efficiency. I doubt if the Board will defray the whole expense, if such printing cannot be had.

It is another question whether it is desirable to maintain a printing office, for many considerations, come up irrespective of the expense of removal, but I feel that I cannot enter into that at this writing. I thank you for the inquiry after my health; I am on the mend I hope; but it is very slow, and I wait the will of the Master.

With cordial regards,

I am yours truly,

S. Wells Williams

Winchester Rev. A. B.

(L.R.C.P. & S., Edin.)
CORONER FOR PERTH & OXFORD.

Tavistock, Aug 3rd 1887

Dr E. K. Alden
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Alden/ I just arrived here a few hours ago & tho' very tired I hasten to communicate the result of a prayerful reconsideration of the subject of designation. My decision is that Paotingfu, Chili, shall (D.V.) be my field of labour. I am now working with all diligence making preparation for departure on Sept. 21st.

I think the above mission is the one wh Dr Smith thot I wd. likely be appointed to. More widely then No. China is my field. I hasten to catch the first mail. I will write Dr Smith in a days or two. Thankful that I have been privileged to see you & others rejoicing in the communion of saints & all that springs from that. I subscribe myself

Yours in Christ Jesus
A. B. Winchester

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Rev. A. P. Winchester

Fairfield, Aug. 5, 1887.

Recd Aug. 5.

Can you what has been

Rev. A. H. Wheeler

Tariistrek

Aug 11th '87

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

sent

My Dear Doctor Smith

Immediately upon my arrival home I wrote Dr Alden informing him of my decision to go (D.V.) to No. China, — with which fact doubtless you are already acquainted. I am now making busy preparations for our departure.

I think the date of sailing from San Fran. was Sept 21st, am I right? Which wd be the better route for us to take, overland, or via Victoria?

Since, Dr. Smith, you have made a special study of my chosen field, I wd. greatly, highly value any information you could give me concerning it. My visit to Boston gave me additional strength & encouragement, because I saw that in you & the other secretaries of the Board

I had strong, wise, mature counsellors to whom I could go with the utmost confidence as to brethren beloved in the Lord, & ask your counsel & prayers.

Are there any works which my wife & myself might study, en route to San Fran., helpful to a study of the language?

Would you give me our future address in China so that when writing to Britain my friends might send on letters, which could not now reach me here.

Regarding my outfit; — I am purchasing what things I think can be best procured here. I need funds just now, and would be glad if you could send me $100.00 as early as possible.

My address for the next eight days will be Tavistock, Ont. I expect to leave for Winnipeg about the 22nd inst. & hope to be married on the 30th. I hurriedly close to catch this mail.

Hoping to hear from you soon

I remain my dear Doctor Smith
Your brother in Christ

A.B. Winchester

Rev. A. B. Winchester

Recd Sept. 9.

Brandon

Septr 5th 84

Rev Dr. Smith

1 Somerset St.

Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith/ Yours of 29th ult, came to hand on Saturday. The blanks spoken of were not inclosed; as soon as they come to hand we will fill out & return. Our work is about completed on this side the great sea. To-morrow we leave for San Francisco, via Vancouver.

In comparing rates I found this to be the cheaper route & I think the more pleasant & healthful to travel. The only objection we had to it was the necessity for leaving earlier in order to catch the boat at Vancouver. However our arrangements are completed & I am

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us. It will give me pleasure
rite you from time to time & will
ver promptly to inform you of all
movements of any importance.

Mrs Winchester or myself have
photographs at present but
send them on from San Francisco.

Mrs Winchester joins me in
y thanking you & Mrs Smith for your
Congratulations & interest in us.

As soon as we reach San Fran.
I write you again.

Rejoicing in the near Prospect of en-
upon our chosen field of service
our Master. I am

Your Sincere Friend
A. B. Winchester

had to speak so often at farewell missionary meetings & preach farewell sermons, & parting with friends &c until we are almost glad to go in order to preserve our strength for the glorious work awaiting us. Some partings were intensely painful but thank God we triumph still thro' Christ that strengthneth us. Yea we smile thro' our tears, & wd not have it otherwise for the wealth or honours of the universe. From what we have passed thro' we firmly believe that amid many discouragements in distant China we will be strong to labour & bearable cheerfully to endure as seeing Him who is invisible.

Regarding dental work, - Mrs W— has attended to that matter & I will have mine completed when we get to San Fran.

This morning we are going to see the physician regarding re-vaccination,

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
WM B. HOOPER. MANAGER.

San Francisco, Sept. 20th 1887

Recd Sept. 29.

Per Judson Smith D.D.
Eng'l House
Boston

Dear Secretary Smith/

Rec'd your favor of the 9th inst., & contents noted. We enclose the forms filled in, of personal memoranda. The photographs we will not receive until to-morrow, when we will forward. Our journey over the C.P.R. rail route was very agreeable & pleasant. Their "Sleepers" I think are about the best to be found on the American Continent, & train service very good. The scenery from Calgary to Vancouver & Victoria is magnificent. Our souls were thrilled with a deep joy, not unmixed with a reverential awe, and provoked to deepest gratitude for these thoughts of God having form, weight & colour, — symbols of everlastingness, whose lofty summits rise up in majestic grandeur to kiss

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the heavens, & with mute but powerful eloquence seem to
Evermore repeat the mingled reproof & loving encouragement
of their Creator, when He said:- "Why are ye so
fearful? Oh! ye of little faith." "Hast thou not known?
Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord,
the Creator of the ends of the earth fainteth not
neither is weary?" Thank God we are stronger
yet for the blessed work before us, for having
spelled out some words of God, in these colossal
forms of such varied beauty & broad magnificence.

We had a very pleasant farewell meeting
in the 1st Congregational Church here, to-night.
Not so very large, but of good spirit. We are
told that about 50 missionaries of various creeds,
will D.V., sail on "City of Peking" to-morrow. We
anticipate a blessed & profitable season on board
but Mrs Winchester & myself greatly long to begin
our work. May God give us patience & strength &
wisdom. I will D.V. write you from Yokohama.
We are in good spirits. The joy of the Lord is our strength.

I remain Yours in Christ Jesus

A. B. Winchester

that not having Mr Parsons bill of expenses
the way from Trenton I cannot send my
until next mail. Also to request him to
remit $17.67 to J.K. McDonald Esq., Man
Director, Confederation Life Ass. Co. Toronto, Canada
The same being premium on policy No 6,106, due
on 31st Dec. one month grace. — I only rec
my permit from the Company by this mail & th
for could not have attended to the matter ear

We were all greatly pleased to be able to
read the proceedings of the Annual Meeting in
Springfield. We rec.d papers to-day.

There were some matters of financial im-
portance to the Board which I suggested to
Mr Bostwick should be made known, or
perhaps emphasized at home; doubtless you
have heard from him regarding these.

We hope soon to hear from you, & hope
to be able to note considerable progress in
our study before we have a chance of sending
another letter. Mrs Winchester joins me
in kindest regards.

I remain

Yours in Christ Jesus

A.B. Winchester

Rev. A. B. Winchester, 5

Pa-ting-fu
Nov 28/87.

Rev Dr Judson Smith Rec'd Jan. 16, /88.

Boston

My Dear Doctor Smith

We arrived here on the 15th inst., and am happy to add, that our health was good & our hearts full of gratitude to God. My landing here is I trust the commencement of the fulfilment of my most ardent desires for years.

My strongest & ever constant desires are for "life more abundantly" in order to increased capacity for glorifying & serving the Father of Lights revealed in & thru the Messiah Redeemer.

We began study on the day following our arrival & are making I think fairly good progress.

But I recognize that just here we meet one of the greatest trials of this field.

To look at these audiences, and mentally to draw in a portion of the passing crowd — elbowing & jostling each other in the intensity of the struggle for a hard & alas! hopeless existence, — and to be unable to speak

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in which to bathe, & so often the calm blue of the "upper deep" with which to regale our eyes, & to speak to us of the calm — the majestic calm of that God who is never impatient & who has written for the comfort & edification of His too-often flurried children:- "Wait on the Lord: be of good courage, & he shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord."

I did not know until this evening that this is the last mail by which we can send home letters, for a month. Now with several letters to write, I am rather at a loss just what to select of all that I would like to say.

Besides I presume your correspondence in its briefest form is already too voluminous to add to it, by giving you the first impressions of a novice in Missionary work in China.

And the more since the unpoetical language with which we have to grapple day by day rather unfits us, & deprives us of time for letter-writing. You will kindly tell me in your next if you would prefer me to write as briefly as possible regarding very important matters only; or freely & informally to note any events which I think may be of interest to you?

As I have not now time to write to Treasurer Ward may I trouble you to say to him

is indeed a trial. But I think we have the secret which ensures success; possesses our souls with patience; lifts labor & sacrifice & translates them into pleasure & joy. We keep the eye fixed upon the Author & Finisher of our faith as we try to "run with patience the race that is set before us."

Mr. Winchester & myself are very much pleased with our beloved Colleagues in the Pao-ting station. We feel we are members of one family, & I think we are joined together by stronger than earthly ties. Our temporal surroundings are all we could desire & better than we expected except for one thing. Just now we miss the liberty of walking at our own will into the suburbs & beyond. We cannot take the ladies out except in close carts & even then sometimes attract a crowd. I go about the streets myself a little, but it becomes a little uncomfortable to have such a large following as we sometimes get. Dr Merritt & myself have been out to the new property several times since we came, & were comparatively little noticed.

Of course we take a walk every day within the court, & we enjoy it too & are

Pao-ting-fu. Jan 23rd/88

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston

Dear Doctor Smith/

It will be 10 weeks to-morrow since we arrived in this fu city. We have had time to take our bearings & are in a better position to speak about our condition & our environment than when last I wrote. I have walked to & fro thro' & around this great city & have looked with compassionate,— shall I not add calculating eyes, upon the inhabitants wh swarm Pao-ting & its environs. The people who throng these narrow streets are on the whole fairly respectful to us. A few eyes scan us from head to foot, whose owners the while wear a broad leering smile & thus reveal to us, that the overweening pride wh has for centuries — specially this century — so effectively militated against China's advancement, is not quite dead yet. Occasionally a timorous one shrinks at our approach & holding discretion to be the better part of valour, thinks it safest to view us from under the covert of some safe & distant retreat. Nearly all stare at us as tho' some strange phenomenon had dropped from the upper deep, altho' betimes a crowd of boys shout after us the pleasant epithet of, "Foreign devils" — and lead us to think that they at least have concluded quite differently as to whence we came, & the dogs seem to share the opinion of the boys. And yet our heads was never more erect with a true manliness than when walking thro' these motley crowds to whom we have come, in the name of Jesus, to help them to look to the alone Saviour whose power is able to rescue them from their present lethargic & sad condition & to raise them to sit in the heavenlies with Himself. In spite of some of the filthy, pernicious, or otherwise hurtful paths of national custom, wh have been made sacred to them by the tread of centuries; in spite of miserable religious superstitions & irrational dogmas; in spite of the long centuries climbing the trivial-step treadmill of Confucianism, Taoism & Buddhism & religiously refusing to leave it, & scornfully rejecting any truth not already within the confines of that "wheel;" in spite of all this & more, there is evidently left a most encouraging latent strength of character in the sons of the Middle Kingdom. Well might we sing: — "Down in the Chinese heart, "touched by the tempter" &c Even the meanest-most cadaverous looking beggars, whose emaciated bodies cower in sheltered nooks by street fires, or shuffle tremblingly along the highway like pariah dogs prowling for their food, Even their countenances so marred by sin, ignorance, passion & a fearful brood of vices, bear some lines indicative of strength, amid the baser marks that almost de-humanize the face. I believe it possible for these "demoniacs & outcasts" to be restored to their right minds, on earth to sit at Jesus' feet clothed & in heaven to sit on a throne. And if the affluent mercy of God can compass these, how much more the great mass of the people. Those in the middle & upper classes are, I am persuaded, possessed of much strength of character wh — when once by the power of the Omnipotent arm the fetters of their triangular religion have been snapped asunder, — will favourably condition the operation of the truth in their lives.

True, Reformation is slow in China; the people must talk & think & dare much before they act, but a reform that once finds rootage here will be of permanent growth. If as a nation & as individuals they were free to think, & act out their th'ts, results wd. follow wh wd. be no discredit to them. Let but the truth of God become incorporated into this people, & there will be no retrograde movement, but a steady triumphant advance, increasing in volume & accelerating in speed, until the vast land of Sinim enswathed for well nigh 40 centuries in the pall of night, shall "come to the Brightness of His rising" & shout with grateful, reverent lips:— "Blessing & honour & glory & power" &c

I have a strong faith in the future of China, but to accomplish its redemption a pure gospel must be affectionately, faithfully, courageously, & constantly preached. In Pao-ting-fu are large stagnant ponds in various parts of the city. These send forth on their message of suffering, poisonous exhalations wh it were folly to attempt to check by local fumigations. The miasma of Sin wh has slain this whole nation cannot be stopped by any chicane, external fumigations — occidental civilization or even a pure & lofty morality. A new birth — a new creature, or creation — justification, redemption & sanctification thru the blood of the Lamb, — this & this alone will suffice to set China free. I can truly say that this grand & blessed work beckons me on with fingers almost fascinating. That was a profound question wh you propounded to me in your study that July afternoon:— "Are you willing to work underground for 10 years." I thank God I can still reply, "I am", but methinks it will not be required of me, for this field here & there has white spots ready to the harvest. Mr. W— and myself are sedulously working at the language — written & unwritten. We attend the native service, & Chinese morning prayers in Dr. Merritt's — where we read — prompted a good deal. My progress in the language is very slow, but I am encouraged to find it "soaking" in. Miss Miner is making wonderful progress in the Mandarin, but I am of the opinion that she is working too hard. Dr Merritt is kept very busy just now. The dispensary work is increasing. I am very thankful to have a man of Dr. Merritt's spirit for a colleague in this solitary "watch tower". Our relationship is being knit closer with each passing day. Br Pierson is also a man of many excellent parts — from ~~the~~ our first meeting I have entertained a high respect for him. All the ladies in the station are of course pleasant. Indeed on the whole we are a very happy little company. One thing however has caused me no little anxiety, in view of what I have seen, experienced & heard since coming here & I desire to ask your opinion about the matter, i.e., concerning the scope & methods of missionary work.

My earnest & prayerful endeavor is to maintain that flexibility of mind — without over-ductility — wh is so necessary to produce & preserve harmony among those who stand so closely related in labor as fellow-workers in a mission station must be. Please note in what I have to say that I widely discriminate between a man, his opinions or methods. The line of work wh has been pursued in this station so far as I can see at present, I cannot follow. Nor do I think that there is a prospect of my being able to do so at any future time. I am not faultfinding nor even offering criticism upon the matter mentioned, but simply stating what I can not do. And my sole purpose ~~now~~ in

Dear may I trouble you to say to him

speaking thus, is to ascertain whether or not the Prud. Com., wd. sustain me in the course wh I declared when I made my application, & wh I now re-state. If they do — & I have no doubt about it — all will go on smoothly, each pursuing his own method. The comparatively firm postage of the mission in Pao-ting, proves that sturdy yeoman service has here been rendered; the number & quality of Christians about us attest the seal & blessing of God upon the work here in the past; the atmosphere in wh we now move, & the number of enquirers now anxious, evidence that God is still in our midst to bless us & therefore we are very far from being in a position wh wd. justify the writing of "Ichabod" over our Station Portal. I am ready to believe that Bro Pierson's work may be & probably is much better than I know. But I am not just now concerned as to the work done whether it has been praiseworthy or impugnable; successful or otherwise. I feel bound to say that I am not designed to work on his plan. The specific purpose for wh I came to China was to preach the gospel & that must & shall be the main burden of my life, as God sustains me. I fully recognize that there are necessary duties, both of labor & of recreation wh I shall ever endeavor to perform with the same conscientiousness & spirit as I trust shall characterize my direct preaching. But if seeming necessary adjuncts increase until they demand more of my time & strength than the main work wh I feel called to perform, then that dilemma will be speedily decided in one of two ways, Either, — (a) I must bid farewell to as many necessary (?) duties & comforts as possible, or, — (b) Go home. My course is to me as clear as a sunbeam. My first great aim is to get the language, My second, & life purpose is to use it in preaching a risen Saviour to arouse sinners & edify & comfort God's children. I speak with great calmness & deliberation when I say that God helping me, I will not be swerved from this purpose in any way. "Let every man take heed how he buildeth thereon" &c This solemn truth tends to make me earnest, but love to Christ & for perishing souls compels persistence on my part. It may seem to you at that distance that I have ~~been~~ set up a man of straw & demolished it. I hope it may be so, but whether or not, is my own view of the work correct? And such as the Prud. Com, expect & approve, or otherwise?

Mr Ellison of the P. S. M, (who with his wife & children occupied the house in the west court) died of typhoid fever on Thursday last. The sad event produced a profound impression on our little company. He had gone to Hwai-lu to organize a station there, & was stricken down in the midst of his labor. A beautiful character & one who knew how to die.

I wd. like to speak of one or two interesting cases, of enquirers after truth, & the blessed results, but time forbids & I must have wearied you with this desultory Epistle.

I remain, Yours in Christ Jesus.

A. B. Winchester

Attendance on Services Jan., Feb., March 1888

Church

1888		Text	Males	Females	Foreign		
Jany	1	Helper Meng 2 Pet 4:7	70	23	10	103	
"	8	Rev J. P. 1 Cor 15:58	70	25	12	107	
"	15	do	70	18	8	96	Baptisms 3 Adult. On probation 10
"	22	Wang. Matt 24.	64	25	9	98	
"	29	Meng 1 Cor 1:18	56	26	12	94	
Feb	5	Rev J. P. Ps 20:5	53	16	9	78	
	12	Wang Col 3:11 & 12	47	23	12	82	
	19	Rev J. P. Gen 1.	43	23	12	78	
	26	Wang Exod. 33	57	24	12	93	
Mch	4	Meng Mark 4.	56	51	13	120	Communed over 30 Baptisms 4 Adult 1 Infant On Probation 8
	18	Rev J. P. 1 Cor 5:7	72	48	12	132	
	11	do Matt 8.26	69	44	11	124	
	25	Wang (Good Samaritan)	65	39	16	120	
			792	385	148	1325	

average. Natives, Men 61 + Women 30 = 91
Foreign 11
Total. 102

Prayer-Meeting

Jany	4	Meng Eph 5:6	52	19	7	78
"	11	Rev J. P. Numb 6:24	53	21	4	78
"	18	do Ps. 23.	49	16	5	70
"	25	Wang.	54	16	4	74
Feb	1	Meng	50	16	4	70
"	8	Rev J. P.	34	16	3	53
"	15	Shun. Jang.	34	15	6	55
"	22	Rev J. P.	43	21	5	69
"	29	Dr. Merritt John 10.	51	33	5	89
Mch	7	Meng	43	34	5	82
"	14	Rev J. P. 1 Cor 3:16	47	33	7	87
"	21	do 1 Cor 13.	35	34	5	74
"	28	Wang Acts 3:19	34	25	5	64
			579	299	65	943

Ave. per diem Natives Male 45 + Female 23 = 68
Foreign 5
Total Average 73.

(over)

The following ~~are~~ is a list of our meetings.

Sabbath /	Morning Native Service	11 A.M.
	Sabbath School & B. Class	3. P.M.
	Evening Service Conducted Entirely by natives	7.30
Wednesdays /	Afternoon	3 P.M.
Daily /	Street Chapel Afternoon.	4 P.M.
	Dispensary (before Clinic)	
Missionaries	Noon Prayer meeting	daily.
"	Bible class	Tuesday Evening.
"	Preaching Service	Sabbath Eve.

In addition to the aforementioned, some of the natives go occasionally on Sabbath afternoon into the West & South Suburbs to preach. I hope this will continue & speedily become a fixed appointment.

Ting-fu;
April 2nd/88

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston.

Dear Doctor Smith/

Your kind letter of Dec 13th, by mistake was sent to Shan-Tung & therefore did not reach us until Mch 10th. Yours of Jan. 17th came to hand on Mch 19th. I assure you they were gladly received and encouraged us much. I suppose some christians — we have just met representatives of this class — wd consider the reception of human encouragement as an evidence of weak faith & imperfect "holiness" (?) Be it so. It is a comfort to me to read the words of our incarnate Lord, trembling with intense yearning for human sympathy:- "What, could ye not watch with me one hour". The consciousness — for we feel it, this communion of the saints — that our friends "watch" with us, is a source of strength to us & swells the volume of our praise & thanksgiving, to the "Giver of every good, & perfect gift." Our lives at this juncture are strikingly paradoxical. We rejoice in the consciousness that the pathway of missionary endeavor is Christ-like: (Thau wh in our estimation none more noble, or blessed, lies open to human footstep.) but betimes we are possessed of a sympathy & a longing for the souls about us, wh in its intensity resembles pain, yea! anon like a consuming fire. Our little lives are kept in equipoise by opposite attractions & desires —

"The struggle of the instinct that enjoys, and the more noble instinct that aspires".

I am weak enough to express that this is the most trying, yet delightful; most awful, yet most blessed, hour of my life. Cease not to "stir up the pure minds" of the home brethen, "by way of remembrance" to pray for the missionaries with increasing fervor. Paul's prayer is ours. Rom 15: 30-33. Judgement & faith respectively remind us that tho' we are unable to speak to this people now, every day adds a little to our knowledge

and I trust brings us nearer to the time when we shall be able freely to tell the "Old, New Story"; and also meantime & evermore the work is the Lord's, & that a loving, patient, trustful heart — not active service — is His first request. Lest the words I have penned should seem in the remotest degree to indicate that the Master had "left us comfortless"; whilst repeating & emphasizing every one of them, I wd. add as an expression of the general trend of our thot & experience, an accomodation of Ps 126:2. "Our mouth is filled with laughter & our tongue with singing; we shall say among the nations, the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad" Mrs. W. & myself are working away at the language; my progress is decidedly slow, but I am encouraged by the conviction that I am "getting hold of it." I am glad to speak of Dr. Merritt's progress in the spoken language. The Doctor has been kept very busy for some time with his very large clinics. I make it a point to go over to the dispensary very often, especially if the Doctor is "operating." I can assist him in giving ether &c and for Jesus' sake I can bestow a smile of sympathy & encouragement to the pitiful, suffering subjects, that throng the dispensary day by day. Surely this work is the fulfilment of some of the items in the prospectus of the Saviour's "Enterprise", as set forth in Isa 61:1-4. As I look upon the motley crew gathered from all classes — chiefly the poor — with their diversified ailments, I seem to hear the words of the true "Angel of Bethesda" (who waiteth not at set seasons by any pool, but walketh alike amid the busy haunts of men & in solitary retirements scattering blessings along the path) saying:- "Go your way & tell xxx what things ye have seen & heard; the blind receive their sight, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, & the deaf hear, xxx the poor have the gospel preached to them. The "Johns' in prison" at home in this day, whose name is Legion, wd have their life increased, & the obscuration removed from their faith & hope, if they but saw, — & better still if they took part in this God-like work. I have kept a record of the attendance at our Sabbath-mornings

& Wednesday afternoon services. (Inclosed) I am sure you will rejoice with us because of this showing. The figures include children. To me one of the brightest prospects for the future is connected with the come-at-ableness of the women & children. I trust we shall have another lady missionary here soon & if possible, one who has graduated in medicine.

Regarding the work in the girls' school & for women others will tell, I only desire to say that it appears to me like a field crying to be harvested.

I have just decided a matter that has caused me no little thought. Prejudice dies hard. I refer to the matter of adopting the Chinese costume. I have decided to wear their clothing. Among the lesser reasons that weighed with me were "comfort," "convenience" & "Economy"; the more important considerations are (a) the solemn delightful truth wh underlies that scripture "The Word was made flesh & dwelt among us". (b) because I feel I can get nearer to this people & to prevent their thoughts being held captive by ignorant astonishment.

I ~~frequently go~~ go into the street chapel as a "sign-board" — so the young helper Meng calls me, for it never fails to draw the crowd — but when he is earnestly preaching the audience will be looking at me & some of them press around to feel my clothes, boots &c.

The building has been commenced. The wall is up, around the plot & the foundations for two houses are almost ready. The work moves slowly — so very slow. I do hope we shall get into the new premises next autumn. We have had considerable difficulty in arranging for the Summer. Mr W & I have accepted Mr & Mrs Beach's kind invitation & will (D.V.) make our home with them for the Summer. Dr Merritt & Mr Curtin are undecided as to where they shall go. Four weeks more & we start for Missionary meeting. We are anticipating a very interesting & profitable season.

The invoices for outfit purchases have just come to hand. I very much regret the delay — which seems to be very strange on the face of it. My goods must have been ready by Sept 1 (as requested by Mr Swett they should be) and why they should have been detained in Boston

until January 19th – 4½ mo's – is more than I can understand. We have been very much inconvenienced thereby & are now placed in the awkward position of having to order goods for next year without knowing what we shall have for this year. Furthermore our boxes will probably arrive in Tientsin about the time we are going to Mission Meeting, necessitating the risks, expense & inconvenience of storing & depriving us of the use of things we actually need. I desire to ask you when a missionaries salary should begin. We arrived in Tientsin on the 1st Nov, were detained, by Mr Pierson, on mission business 9 days & were 6 days on the journey to Pao-ting-fu. I accordingly paid my own expenses in Tientsin & en route for Pao-ting, & charged the Mission with my salary from 1st Nov, on the ground that I was on my field & began to study. Before leaving the steamer Mr Bostwick told me I was to reckon my salary from the day of my arrival on the field. Mr Pierson told me the same. A few weeks ago I recd. a note from Mr B saying, "that he had deducted ½ mo's salary because I was not in Pao-ting-fu until the 15th Nov." I feel free to place this amount in my tithes a/c & say no more about it. But I desire that coming missionaries who like myself probably had expended their little "all" in the months of preparation for leaving home, should not be subjected to this manifest unfairness. It puts a premium on the comforts of Port life, & charges the missionary for the privations of inland travelling. If we could go by rail or steamer to our respective stations & the mission pay our expenses it wd. be all right, but in the modes of travel in China it is very unequal. I note your remarks in Mission letter about finances. My wife joins me in the desire to practise closest economy & will if possible get along without any extra outfit allowance this year. Altho' there are so many extras in going into new premises, & my outfit I can now see, I did not wisely choose. I am sorry that the young missionaries are not guided somewhat by some experienced person or by the printed page. Concerning my dear Children in Stratford, you will

remember that in my application to the Board & letters immediately following that, I mentioned my desire to still continue to give towards the support of my dear children & my father. For this year I desire that $75.00 be sent for my two children to Dr. J.P. Rankin, Tavistock, Ontario. And $50.00 for my father to Jno Winchester, 45 Jamieson Ave, Parkdale, Ontario.

I hope this will meet with the approval of the committee. Rest assured if we can curtail our expenses we shall feel a pleasure in doing so. Our prayer is that no worker shall be kept back for want of funds, when the work so loudly calls.

Last week we had a visit from Mr C Studd, & his bride-elect, Miss Stewart. Miss Forth of the C.I.M & Capt Bailey of the Salvation Army in Ceylon, accompanied them. Just now we have as guests Mr & Mrs Piggot of the C.I.M. There is a marked contrast in the theological views & hence in the behaviour of these two parties. The former wear the clothing of day laborers, the latter that of teachers. The former ascetic, the latter diffusive in their Christian life. The one speaks of crucifying the flesh, "perfection" & "hallelujah"; the other says less about "self" or good or bad, & more about the King, the Kingdom & how to advance it. Doubtless the Master-builder has a place for both these classes of stone in His wondrous temple. And while I could by no means sanction all the views or emulate the conduct of Mr. Studd I can bear with religious vagaries & still deeply love him, much easier than I can with a large class at home who say amen! to all the teaching of orthodox Christianity, yet do not the works of our Father in heaven.

We received a sad blow yesterday in the death of Dr. McKenzie of Seaforth. Doubtless you must have heard much concerning this remarkable man. "How is the mighty fallen"? His is one of the few lives wh ought to be written & studied by the world, because it was not lived so that the world might see or hear about it. It was because his soul "was drawn out to the hungry, & satisfied the afflicted soul" therefore his "light arose in darkness" & his "obscurity has become as the noon-day" Doctor Merritt in him loses one of the best beloved of all his friends & his wisest earthly counsellor.

Mrs Winchester desires you to convey to Mrs Smith, her love & thanks for kind remembrances

Yours in Christ Jesus

A. B. Winchester

P. S.

I hope our photographs reached the rooms in good condition. We sent them from San Francisco just before leaving. Please let us know.

A. B. W.

Recd May 16.

Tientsin China

June 21st 1888

To my Dear Friends at Home/

Not having been able to write for the past two months I am considerably behind in my correspondence. I am almost hourly expecting the courier to arrive from Peking on his way to Tientsin & I have only one letter written. What am I to do? I cannot let another mail go by without writing to some more of you. In this strait I have bethought me of writing a general letter with indelible ink & making several copies of the same. I am going to copy parts from the letter I have already hastily written and write as much more as time will permit. You will understand the reason why if I stop rather abruptly. Since I last wrote you I have passed thro' enough & have seen a sufficiency of things grotesque & grand; ancient & modern; dark & bright; unique & commonplace wh if it were all in the mind of a ready writer wd. develop into a volume of no mean interest. But with poor faculties of observation & description to begin with: — as this poor letter will painfully shew — a decided diffidence about constituting myself a perpetual interrogation point; a meager appreciation of things merely antique or odd; & having an all absorbing desire to act for God & humanity, in the living & fast fleeting present. — These things combine to render it an arduous if not an impossible task for me to give my friends at home even a peep thro' my eyes at the

Chinese, — the land they live in; their dwellings, dress, domestic, religious & political architecture, &c. &c. &c. Only the knowledge that my friends in the home-land are capable of appreciating these things more than I am, reconciles me to saying anything about them. I am also aware that many of the scenes & incidents coming within the range of an observing missioner wd. — if properly reproduced — be of prodigious illustrative & quickening value to the brethren at home. I wd. that I cd. aright set forth the moral & social condition of the people & their extraordinary need, & relate with all the force of zeal-fired truth the dual aspects of Missionary Effort in far off Cathay, — its successes & its discouragements, its joys glistening with the sheen of heaven, its sorrows heavy with more than Egyptian darkness. — So as to arouse others thro' you to a more reasonable, I had almost said "decent" interest in the Lord's work throughout the whole rebellious world. I am painfully well aware how such language is generally rec^d, and answered by the majority of even Christian people at home, and I am conscious of the opprobrium heaped upon any and all who dare speak in this way. I am also aware that such indignation-laden replies are truly meant to be righteous & I give their authors credit for sincerity — yea! methinks the extreme of sincerity. Nevertheless I am compelled by the irresistible constraints of the trial, Scripture, conscience & current facts, — to believe that altho' the Church as a whole is practically asking — & her tones are tremulous with innocence, injured & surprised — "Wherein have we despised Thy Name?"

God wd speak to us in these last days, it wd be thro' a stern reprover like Malachi saying:- "Ye say also, Behold what a weariness is it! and ye have snuffed at it saith the LORD of hosts; & ye have brought that wh was taken by violence, and the lame, & the sick; thus ye bring the offering: Should I accept this of your hand? saith the LORD." Ye rob me even this whole nation. "Bring ye all the tithe into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house & prove me now herewith saith the LORD of hosts." &c Just in proportion to my love for men am I desirous of pressing home such like necessary & severe truths, in order that we may "redeem the time" & redeem all else possible, wh has been diverted from its proper to selfish or worldly channels. And dearly beloved I desire you to recognize that I am not speaking alone about foreign work. - tho' that ought to receive more attention - but of all our work at home & abroad. But you want I am sure to hear something different from the blunt "preaching" of a zealous "un-known", - you can get better of that kind at home - so I will switch off on to another track, yet aiming - as you want me to do - to be about my Father's business.

PP I do not think I told you in my last about the gala(?) day in Peoting-fu, just before we left there. The occasion was the annual visit of a god whose temple is outside the city to a goddess, whose temple is within the city walls. The festival lasts about 3 days. First the god is escorted by theatrical performers in front of his own temple. (Theatres are built in front of the majority of temples for this purpose) The most grotesque things are done to please him.

Comedies & farces are ~~customarily~~ performed by the hired buffoons, as tho' they were bound to make the god laugh. (When we so plainly see here their idea of what will please their god, reacts upon the people themselves & they become assimilated to the character wh they ascribe to the deities they worship. it magnifies in my mind the awful importance of earnestly "following on to know the Lord". it darts one gleam of light into, reveals more of, the marvellous depth of that word of the Master.- And this is life eternal that they might know Thee the only true GOD, and JESUS CHRIST whom Thou hast sent")
This is followed by small offerings of various kinds & the burning of large quantities of incense. Just here lays out a small hint of the extreme Earthliness of the religion of the Chinese. These offerings in the midst of festivities & buffoonery are doubtless prompted by what they wd. like if they were being entertained by theatricals — refreshments in between.
Speedily the theatricals are resumed & like the prophets of Baal on Mt. Carmel, tho' they do not cut themselves & cull, they pray and call upon their god until completely exhausted, & tired nature drops down unable to make another sound or motion. On the third day is the great procession, when his god-ship is brot into the city temple.
If the Christian world cd. have viewed that one pageant, methinks from henceforth there wd. be a marked increase in gifts and interest, or one wd. be compelled to answer in the negative, that question:- "When the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on the earth?"
The procession lasted the whole day from early morn until late in the afternoon. Innumerable bands of Music (?) (if the crashing

ing huge gongs & clashing a multitude of discordant cymbals, the shrill screaming of flutes, clarionets, whistles &c. &c. all on different keys, can be called music, alternated by troops of players, acrobats, high-stilted pantomimists, knights' tournaments, jugglers, wrestlers &c. &c. The jugglers did really marvellous things. I have seen a good deal in my younger days but nothing in acrobatic or juggling feats, to compare with these.

The remainder of the entertainment part of the procession was fearfully childish. The religious part ~~of the procession~~ wh comes last is a most imposing & specious, but withal an unutterably sad spectacle. Perhaps a word of explanation just here will enable you the better to understand what I am about to say. The god in whose honor this festival was held, when living on earth was a great physician, & is now worshipped at Peo-pu as the god of Medicine. The Chinese as a people believe in Confusion, Pro-pitiation & Substitution — of course it is with these, as with most things they think they know, a very vague & unreasoning belief. The method which the Chinese have of punishing a certain class of criminals is to put the head & one hand thro' a square made of boards, in such a way that the prisoner cannot put his hand to his head, nor move about. He is perfectly helpless, and unless the passing public — for he is placed out on the street — take pity on him & feed him, he must starve to death. The crime for wh he is thus punished is written on the board & sometimes accompanied by a warning to the public not to give food to the prisoner on pain of death. Many a poor wretch has ended a miserable ~~painful~~ career of slow starvation in the midst of plenty as a warning

to the well-fed passers by, who dared not help him if they could.

~~Will~~ In the last part of the procession was a large number of the elite of the city, with here & there one wearing a mock Kang e.g. the prisoner's board above spoken of. Sometimes an infant in arms has one around the neck. These were to signify in the one case a voluntary assumption for the day, of this symbol of sin & shame, either as penance for their own or some relatives sin; in the case of the child tho' not voluntary, it has the same meaning, with this additional, that it aims to secure the good will of the god of medicine & thus be preserved from sickness & death.

¶ Following this large company of civilians are two massive censers borne on long poles by a large number of men. As they moved along, the crowd by the way cast in their bundles of incense-sticks into a common receptacle & two men were kept constantly busy throwing it into the censers, the flames the while leaping higher than our low roofed houses upon wh we sat. The next scene, tho' more horrible & repulsive than the others, was after all only on a par with them.

Thirty or more young men — from 15 to 40 years old — walking painfully slow & with measured tread, stopping at times for a few minutes to get their balance & continue their journey. Each one has his arms extended at right angles from his body & supported up by a beautifully polished stick reaching from hand to hip. This beautiful etching(?) will give you some idea of the position.

From the fleshy part of each lower arm was suspended by an iron hook sunk in the flesh, a steel censer full of burning incense. 'Twas a strange, a sad sight! For probably ten con-

Seventy hours these intelligent looking men bore that torture with the hope that that wd atone for some of their own or their relatives sins, or secure the favour of the god of Medicine on behalf of some sick friend, or in fulfilment of a vow conditionally given on the restoration of some loved one to good health. Truly the heathen are more ready to suffer for their false gods, ~~without~~ thoughts of reason or beneficence, than we are ready for Christ's dear sake, to endure hardness? Tho' there is in the suffering at once a present beneficent ministry, and reasonableness, and afterward an eternal gain?

The day's proceedings were closed by an event more tragic ~~& more sad~~ than any thing I have mentioned. In front of the temple where the god was visiting was dug a deep wide pit, into which an immense amount of incense was thrown & fired. There the grand oblation of the day was offered. A poor wretch who was intensely anxious for the recovery of a near relative — some said it was his mother — in order to propitiate the god & save the life of that relative, by giving his own, he leaped into the flaming pit & was speedily consumed. Of course his "good & glorious deed" was applauded & his tablet will be worshipped from henceforth by all his relatives.

It reminds me of that Scripture "Peradventure for a good man some wd even dare to die, but God commendeth his love towards us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us." Tho' more noticeable, was this poor man's tragic & sad fate any more hopeless, than that of the thousands who here daily cross death's sullen stream, possessed of a like false faith?

Of our journey down the river in a house-boat; of the experiences, scenes & incidents by the way; of how when we saw foreigners — i.e. American English &c at the settlement in Tientsin, we cd not help but stand & look at

them; & of our journey up the river to Tsing Cho, I cannot now speak. Just the impression ~~of~~ made on that journey I will record. As we were leaving Tientsin we stood in the Pitts ~~lamp~~ brought us in full view of the ruins of the Roman Catholic Cathedral & Orphanage. The bold beautiful front, with even the frail iron & brass ornamentation unharmed, gave no hint of the view ~~of~~ blackened, gutted, crumbling ruins — wh another angle in the river at that moment presented. Is it not a Symbol of Roman Catholicism to-day. She has gate fast locked, a fair ~~appearing~~ front an ornate ritual — but within all is dead & empty — "dead while she lives".

It is just Eighteen years ago this day since that massacre at Tientsin & not a foreigner in North China knew what we now wd. bring forth. When I remember what transpired on the 21st of June 1870 & contrast that with the picture that is before me on the 21st June 1888, I cannot check the exclamation, "What hath God wrought!" I wd. fain now speak something of the Annual Meeting of the North China Mission, A.B.C.F.M. It was a treat & a spiritual refreshing for me to meet the brethren. Missionaries usually have minds of their own & the N. C. Missionary members are not an exception to the rule. Yet altho views were advocated wide as the antipodes apart all words & actions were so permeated with the spirit of Christ that I am not aware of any disagreement after the majority gave their vote in favor. Our prayer meetings were feasts of fat things full of marrow & of wines on the lees well refined. I refused — for reasons wh I will not mention here — to be re-appointed to Peoping. So Mr W & I are stationed at Tsing Cho until further notice. The Mission did me the honor to appoint me to preach the annual sermon next year. At Tsing Cho there are three missionaries & their wives (beside my wife & I) a doctor & his wife & two single ladies

The reason why there are so many here is because we have a high School & theological Seminary here. The Missionaries are scholarly men & indefatigable workers. I am glad to be with them. A week ago yesterday when we were in the Chapel attending Chinese prayers, we thot it prudent to stop the exercises for a little while & retire to a vacant yard close by, so as to let an earthquake go past. It began with a low rumbling indistinct sound followed by a succession of rents waves, wh made the big timbers of the Chapel creak & the whole building to sway to & fro. The preacher stopped & we all quietly but quickly left the building & stood near by waiting for developments. After two or three successive slights shocks, all was still, & we re-peopled the Church & finished the service. In about an hour and a half we had another less severe shock & about Eleven O'Clock yet another. Some of the gods fell from the roof of a temple near us, beside wh & the cracking of some of our walls, I know of no other damage in this vicinity. When the only fixed thing of wh. many people know & put their trust in – terra firma – begins to sway & quiver as an aspen leaf before the early blast of autumn one wd think it wd cause them to stop & consider their latter end. Alas! that it produces nothing more than superstitious, craven-hearted, momentary fear. "If one rose from the dead yet wd they not believe." Perhaps you wd like to know the Chinese philosophy of this phenomon. They advance a number of different explanations. From all I can learn the most popular is the following. We live on a layer of earth, beneath which is a sheet of water, beneath which is a stratum of gold. In this sandwiched water lives & moves a gigantic leviathan. For some reason – never without good cause – the aforesaid big fish winks with its eyelashes to declare its anger with some one or more & when it winks the earth quakes. All this is true(?) because there is a hole

beneath the Pagoda at the North East gate of Tsingcho, where a man once fell while trying to steal the Silver bowls in the god of that institution & to this day if you drop a stone down you can hear it drop a long time after.

I have already written at much greater length & more ramblingly than I had calculated. I shall leave my visit to Peking (15 miles from here) and some missionary incidents for another Epistle. I am sorry to have to chronicle the fact that Mrs W. & myself do not stand this climate very well. I have been poorly ever since the hot weather commenced – about two months ago. To suffer with headache & nervous exhaustion (almost daily for a while past) to be vexed among this people & make so slow progress in the vernacular? to be daily more & more conscious of the crowds trooping past me to a hopeless Christless death & unable to move finger or tongue to help them, is no small sorrow. I can hardly experience praise. But please do not interpret these words as a complaint. Far from it, God has richly blessed our souls, & am sure our Father has some special good behind this dark veil & I am just waiting patiently to see what surprise He has in store for us. Now unto Him that is able to keep you from falling & to present you faultless before His presence with exceeding joy. To the only wise God our Saviour be glory and majesty dominion & power both now & ever. Amen.

Yours in Jesus

A.B. Winchester.

The address is now:–

Tsing Cho
Pientsin
North China.

Tungelo June 21. 88

Recd Aug. 20.

Ans
Cancel
R3-

Pao-ting-fu
Nov 27th 1888

Dear Doctor Smith/

It is now a long time since I last directed a letter to you & longer still since I heard from you. Your absence from Boston made a breach in the correspondence very easy under the peculiar circumstances in wh I found myself after Mission Meeting. Some of the revelations of that Meeting were to me as painful as they were sudden, and I chose to say as little about those things as possible. I felt sure that others would acquaint you fully as to all that had taken place & since my case was necessarily one of the subjects for discussion, I thot it best that all information about these matters might reach you thro' other channels than my pen. I am still of the same mind.

I regret to say that during the hot months owing to feeble health I was unable to study - much to my sorrow. In Septr. Dr. Ingram advised our going to the Western Hills for a month, & urged us to go. Just about the time that Dr. I., gave us this advice, we had opened out some of our furniture & settled down for the winter, - as we thot. The very day we finished fixing up our two rooms, wh were to have been our home for an indefinite period, Mrs Parson sent me a letter wh opened up the subject of my going back to Pao-fu. After several conversations with the brethren, including Mr P., I was convinced that duty called me back to Pao-fu. Mrs W., & myself prayerfully deliberated on the matter & resolved to come as early as possible & to day we have the endorsement of conscience on our decision. So we are here, in the new premises, full of faith & hope. A two weeks respite at Ch'ang An Sin quite set me on my feet again & I have been able to study all the time I have had

for study since our return, I am glad to be able to add, with a success that to me at least is gratifying & encouraging. After our return considerable time was necessarily spent around the uncompleted buildings in the suburb & afterward moving into them & settling down with carpenters & masons all around us. We moved our things out here 3 weeks ago & the masons have not quite finished their work yet.

Mr Parson & myself had planned to start on a tour on Nov 1st but the work kept dragging on so that it was impossible to leave until now. To morrow morning with the first streaks of dawn we mount our cart & proceed to Tang T'eng. We wd have left to day but for the unexpected arrival of Mesrs Ament & Aiken who are now working towards home. I am full of hope concerning this tour. Many prayers have been earnestly offered & we have this confidence that the "God who answereth by fire" will bless our endeavors to magnify His name among the people. Mr Parson will of course do all the speaking; altho' I conducted our Wednesday prayer meeting 3 weeks ago, & conducts family prayers with our servants every morning, yet I know that my words would fall without meaning upon the ears of strangers. Nevertheless I persist in trying to say something, quoting a bible text, or in simplest language telling of the love of Christ the Saviour of men, & of His omnipotent power to save, purify & bless us. Hearts that are prompted by gratitude to God & love to perishing men, to fill the "pots" with even such "water" as this, shall surely experience the joy of seeing it converted into "wine" by the blessed hand of the Master.

I was much pleased to hear that the subject of your paper before the Annual Meeting would be this great & interesting Empire.

May God bless the effort to the bringing of light & sympathy to the

hearts of thousands who remain ignorant of & indifferent to the spiritual wants of these millions, at their peril. I believe China is to-day intensely iconoclastic, some of her idols being crushed under the instruments of destruction, but the major part studiously & contemptuously neglected, hasten to an ignoble & unwept decay. This is the crisis & heritage of opportunity to wh we have in this generation come, and if we prepare not the way for the entrance of the heavenly "Occupant" into China's spacious, "swept & garnished" heart, then the exorcised demon of idolatry, will take 7 others worse than himself & make the last end worse than the first. But we have faith to believe that God will use His servants to garner much of this white harvest-field. During my absence — I will be about a month away — Mrs Winchester will have only the little treasure God entrusted to our care, to keep her company. But she rejoices with me that now at length we seem to be making a beginning in the work that we are privileged to give our lives to.

Mrs W., desires kindly to be remembered to Mrs Smith.

Believe me Yours Very truly

A.B. Winchester

Recd Jan. 21, 1889

Pao-ting fu No. China
April 13th '89

To
Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith,

"As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far Country." When one dull day — body sick, mind weary, heart heavy — your good letter, with other letters, came to hand, the above apothegm of the wise Ecclesiastic seemed to be fresh from the mint, coined just to express my feelings at that hour. Had it not been for my state of health & mind, I had doubtless long ere this have written you. Knowing your care of all the churches daily, & recognizing the important fact that contagion is not alone true as pertains to the physical, but is also a sturdy factor in the moral realm; — that the transmissibility of Christian life is indissolubly connected with a re-transmissive power; — that the pulse, or full with abundant life, or painfully flowing a sluggish thread, alike throbs back its condition to the heart of the living church, & in some measure, great or small, cheers or burdens it; — that because of ill health I feared my words would in spite of my desires to the contrary, be pitched in a dolorous minor key, & therefore because of these things I wore, I have refrained from writing sooner.

If I had written before I think it wd. have been to request permission to go home. Now I am a little improved again (tho' far from well). I hope the mountain air of Kalgan will by the blessing of God do much to restore me. The blessed Master! I will serve him or here, or there, with gladness, but here the harvest is so great & the laborers so few, that I wd. rather

if it be His Will, here the voiceless but harrowing appeal of the awful need of this interesting but benighted people. I cannot however but say that if I am not improved by my stay in Kalgan I think it will then clearly be my duty to go home.

My nervous system seems under an almost constant, & at times, all but intolerable strain. As I go thro' the streets of this city from time to time, the spectacle of mere physical suffering (wh we see at almost any point) not infrequently compels the tear to tremble on the eyelid, but the awful hopelessness, utter wretchedness of these souls press upon me like a crushing lead, or like the "two daughters of the horse-leech" fastened upon the aorta of the heart & crying:- "Give! Give!!"

No phrase in the whole range of the vernacular of Christianity is more current than, "Pray for me." & perhaps no phrase is more flippy, light, or perhaps even, romantically spoken. In this regard I may unconsciously have been the chief of sinners. But at this time with the sense of the awful, blessed & immediate presence of God, I thankfully grasp the privilege of fellowship in prayer, & with an earnest heart ask you to enter the Holy of Holies on my behalf — or rather on behalf of my work, for that is greater than I. May I ~~at this point~~ be permitted ~~dear Doctor Smith~~ to "stir up your pure mind by way of remembrance", to bring this matter of prayer — humble supplication from honest fervent hearts, on behalf of the workers abroad, before the churches at home. In the midst of a Sabbathless, idolatrous, superstitious people is it any marvel if the ethereal edge of Christian life should lose its temper & keenness, when deprived of all the aids & incentives to faith, fervency & courage, wh the communion & intercourse of saints in the home-lands afford?

There is a popular misconception widely spread, wh regards the missionary as one who as well by his isolation, as by his self-renunciation, is far removed from the temptations wh commonly beset the pathway of the ordinary Christian

at home. If he is, it is only to be subjected to others at least equally strong & perhaps more deceptive. The great temptation was in the depths of the Wilderness. There are peculiar trials to wh the foreign Missionary is exposed, wh surely call for the earnest petition of our brethren at home. I believe on the other hand that the average Missionary is above the average in piety & that it would be the joyful testimony of thousands that Jesus is to them verily as "rivers of water in a dry place, & as the shadow of a great Rock in a weary land" Workers & work truly need your prayers.

The tour of Mr Pierson & myself before the New Year was a very precious experience indeed. Since that time the work in every department has been progressing finely. Not a little of it is easily the result of the tour. Let me speak of a few of the places visited & what was done there. Our first stop was at Ch'ing-liang Cheng. "Ch'eng" means a wall, hence a city, - but the little village 40 li from Pao-fu (South) wearing this pretentious name, can only base its claim to this designation upon the fact that in the dynasty contemporaneous with the earthly ministry of our adorable Saviour, it was a walled city, & the name has not departed from it.) A man who earns his livelihood grinding wheat & selling flour, whom we shall hereafter know as Bro Chai, was the means of opening up this village to us. In his visit to our compound selling flour, he frequently stayed to hear the preaching & carried away with him - for a time unconsciously perhaps - riches incomparably above the emoluments of trade. Last Summer he invited our good young helper Meng to go to his village & preach the "Way of Jesus" in his house. To this offer Meng gladly responded. This autumn after our return Bro Chai made frequent requests for us to go down to his village, & also expressed his desire to be baptized & all his house. When we started on our tour he accompanied us as far as his village & desired to be our host during our stay there, but as the inn afforded better opportunity for public preaching we decided to go there. Wherever we went the whole village

thronged after us. One cd no more look at the rocking tree-tops & deny the presence of the powerful wind, than to look upon those eager villagers but on some important quest, & deny the presence of the mighty Spirit of God, in whose hand the king's heart is, & before whose strength the mountains flow down. It was my first real taste of missionary work. "We were like them that dream. Then was our mouth filled with laughter & our tongue with singing: Then said they among the heathen, "The Lord hath done great things for them" — whereof we are glad."

"Before our bedding was removed from the cart, the richest man in the village came, supported by a few others & invited us over to his store to drink tea. When we were seated with the inevitable cup of tea in hand, looking around upon the promiscuous crowd — men, boys & even women — who occupied every inch of standing room in the small reception chamber where we sat; in the store beyond, & for a wide space around the door outside, I could not help seeing the resemblance to that picture in Mark 2:2 & reminded to Br Parson how easy it was looking upon this scene to account for Christ's presence as a teacher in the house of such an one as Simon & also for the presence of "the woman that was a sinner" in the house of one that despised her. I think everywhere in the Orient teachers are thus honoured & the common people thus privileged.

Mr P., at once took that as a text & "preached Jesus" to them. After more than an hour in that place we went back to the inn where our boy was preparing a simple meal — 5 p.m. ~~We had had nothing since 7 a.m.~~ The crowd followed & were addressed by Mr P & helper Wang-Lao. S, who was with us.

"As soon as we had swallowed our lunch Mr P., again preached to the people outside till his throat gave out, then the helper preached until dark. After this we proceeded to the house of Br Chai to administer the rite of Baptism to himself & two children. When we entered the house we found the living representatives of 3 generations of 3 families — a goodly company — gathered there, & the head of the

Lord addressed us probably much the same as the Centurion's greeting to Peter saying:- "Now therefore are we all here present before God to hear all things that are commanded thee of God."

Mr Pierson & the helper preached in turn, I led the singing & several led in prayer. How their eyes glistened & their heads bent eagerly forward to catch every word that fell from the lips of the preacher. Four or 5 times the meeting was practically closed, but each time we were constrained to stay yet a little longer (Acts xv:7) One old man over 60, who had heard the truth for the first time from helper Meng last summer, pleading with us to go on, saying, — as his one yet black eye flashed back some of the first glory gleams that were just breaking upon his enraptured vision, after groping for upwards of half a century in that awful darkness best described by the Apostle "having no hope & without God in the world. — "Please stay a little longer, we listened all night to Helper Meng when he was here & we want the same privelege from you." the doctrine is very good. It is truly true." We retired just at midnight with our hearts so full of joy, thankfulness & prayer that jealous sleep for a long time forsook us. If the outward man lost a little rest — for we had to be off again before sunrise — the inner man was renewed & refreshed with "Songs in the night." But at this rate I cannot begin to speak of the other places visited. However I feel that Ch'ing-liang Ch'eng is important, because a very great quickening has been experienced & a most promising center of religious activity established on a pretty firm basis. Since our visit there the station has been supplied from this station every Sabbath, so also has Tieu to Chuang been supplied — this is a village 10 li north of Ch'ing liang Cheng. From these villages already the first sheaves of harvest have been garnered & much more is rapidly whitening under the cheering beams of the Sun of Righteousness.

This opens a new phase of missionary work at this station. Heretofore the work has been so far removed from the centre as to render it almost impossible

to give the outstations the necessary attention. Beginning at Jerusalem, spreading out into Judea is in my opinion the policy to adopt. After a few days on the road Br P's throat gave out entirely. He could only communicate with me in a painful whisper so that he was wholly incapacitated for service. We determined therefore to press on to P'ang Ch'uang with the hope that a few days rest under Dr Peet's valued aid he might be able to resume the tour & its labors. But after enjoying the hospitality of the good friends of that "Country Parish" for 3 days without making much improvement, we turned our faces homeward & pressed on as fast as possible.

During those few days that Mr P. had his voice, he did grand work. "In season & out of season"; in house & market place; in inn yards & by the wayside, wherever a soul could be found to listen, to that soul was opened up the Scriptures — to some a "savor of life unto life, to others a savor of death unto death". It awakened in me great admiration, & deeper affection towards Br P., to witness his zeal, love, patience, meekness, dignity, courage & tact, — improving every incident & opportunity to point out some seasonable truth; in love, now reproving, again exhorting; now pointing out the way, again urging to the way; now comforting again edifying, &

"As a bird each fond endearment tries, To wor its fledglings to the skies,"

So he sought to win souls to light & immortality thro' the gospel of the Son of God.

As I looked & learned from the walk & conversation of this Master-workman I was rejoiced greatly in heart, & yet mourned that any combination of circumstances had in the past kept him off the field so long. May he from henceforth be less hindered & be long spared to prosecute his high calling, wh for Jesus' sake he so loves & wh by God's grace he can do so well.

Dr. M., Mr P., have doubtless both written you about the developments in the South Suburb. A few words may be repetition even if they have been already told:

After our removal to the Suburban property our "windows were open toward Jerusalem" crying for help & wisdom & an "open door." At the Chinese New Year we exchanged cards with our neighbors & the whole neighborhood called upon us drank tea & wished us well. During the first 5 weeks of the Chinese year I cd do little else but receive visitors & tell them all I knew in Chinese about the doctrine. Doctor Merrill was in the city every afternoon & of course this work devolved on me. We invited them all to come & hear the doctrine on Sabbaths or Wednesdays little thinking that many wd come. One Sabbath we reached to the very antipodes of our former prayer & petitioned:- "Lord withhold & send this multitude to their homes. "A great door & effectual" was opened, but we were not ready to enter, "and there were many adversaries." On that Sabbath the little chapel was full to overflowing, & Doctor's study & mine both full of women long before service commenced. They kept coming in until even the outer court was thronged, & the hubbub destroyed the usefulness of the meeting in the chapel. As the crowd kept still increasing & some base fellows of the lowest sort congregated with those who were peaceably come, Doctor & myself thot the wisest course was to announce that we wd hold no more service that day, as we had no place large enough for them to meet & no preacher but the Doctor's dispensary asst. We got them outside the gate but cd get them no farther, there they stood & seemed determined to stand — instead of diminishing, the number steadily grew. Then they began hammering at the gate & clamoring to come in. Some yelling, others throwing stones & others reviling. Doctor & myself took turns in going out & speaking to the people. While we stood there facing them the crowd was fairly respectful, but the moment we turned our backs the trouble began. We were trying to get a hasty lunch between 1 & two o'clock when I heard an extraordinary disturbance inside our gate. Two ruffians had tried to force the gate open & said if they did not get money they wd do

all sorts of evil things. Some of our people were enraged at their abuse & having caught them dragged them inside. If I had not come up at the time it is hard to say what wd have ensued. The crowd outside were getting very restless hearing the row within, & were banging at the gate with the intent of forcing it open. I immediately ordered the release of the two villains & told them quietly to go away. One of them as he was going out, with his mouth full of cursing, made a lunge against the partially opened gate hoping thereby to let the crowds surge in. Whereupon one of our men again pushed after him & caught him by the queue. A fight seemed inevitable when I forced my way thro' the crowd & seperated the men, again letting the rascal go free. This is always accounted a meritorious act in China, so I improved the occasion by telling them in my same tongue, that we preached the gospel of "peace & good will toward men" & took no part in wrangling or disturbance. But I forbear to describe further except to remark that if Doctor Merritt or myself had been able to speak our thoughts freely in the vernacular of the people, or if we had had a good helper & assistant to preach to the people, the crowd wd have been quite easily controlled, & much good doubtless have been done. But as it was the case was critical at one point. The late serious riot at Ch'ing Kiang bears witness to the inflammable & dangerous character of a Chinese mob, even when a large number included in it are friendly enough at other times. I fully believe that we have the confidence & good will of all our neighbors – it is the passing crowds who do not know so that might cause trouble. Mrs Merritt & Mrs Winchester, have made a number of calls in the village & I think it not too much to say that every house is open to them. The ladies greatly long to be able to speak freely to the people. May God ~~open~~ loosen all our tongues, & our mouth shall shew forth his praise.

While on this point of "tongue loosening" I wd say that I hope to bring

the following matter before the brethren at Annual Meeting, to know their mind on the:-
"Advisability of giving new comers the first year free from all Station responsibilities whatsoever." This wd. of course deprive them of a vote at Station meetings & at their first A.M.
I believe this wd. be a great help to new comers & therefore also to the work.
The wearing character of a responsibility laid upon conscientious persons in pe matter, wh in the nature of their case must be very indifferently comprehended, is not light. & in my judgement to make it obligatory, is a course difficult to defend by any law of love or reason. Concerning the new land I am sure you have recd full particulars.
It is a very fine lot & I trust will speedily become the central base of a hitherto undreamt of work. Mr. Larson, Miss Larson & Mary went to Pang Chuang about two weeks ago. Mary's spine has caused them some anxiety & they ~~the~~ acted on Doctor Merritt's advice in going to consult with Dr. Peck. They hope to do preaching of course along the way. Mr. Winchester & myself have moved into the city to remain during their absence. We had a very delightful visit of 2½ weeks from Mr Aiken. He rendered us good service here. He speaks Chinese quite fluently, & very acceptably to the native brethren. He has evidently given no little attention to those little polite turns of conversation & manners wh a China-man ~~of~~ admires so highly. Mr. Aiken & Dr. Merritt went out to Ch'ing liang Ch'eng last Saturday & had a blessed time. We have just recd. tidings thro' the English Bapt. brethren in Shantung of a terrible famine raging there.
But my letter has already been unduly lengthened & other duties press for attention.
We will (D.V.) leave here about May 10th for Mission meeting, immediately after the close of the meeting we will proceed towards Weihsien.
Mr. Fraser's appointment was a great joy to me. Having seen him you know judging by appearance the the rugged unpolished type of a

man he is, but you cannot yet know of the tenderness of his heart & conscience.

If in the coming years he does as good evangelistic work here as he did during our Seminary days, the Com., will have no cause for regret in having chosen ~~the~~ him for this great work.

Mr Winchester & myself gratefully acknowledge the hearty words of congratulation from Mr Smith & yourself. Kindly convey Mr Winchester's love to Mr Smith.

Believe me, Yours in Christ

A. B. Winchester

Rec'd June 3.

Kalgan, Aug 13th '89

To the
Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

"'Tis the unexpected that happens," said Lord Beaconsfield, and he was right. My last letter informed you of the precarious condition of my health & that Dr Roberts of the L.M.S., as well as Dr Peck of our own Mission had advised my return to the home-land. Following my strong inclinations & acting upon the advice of many brethren in the Mission I determined to try Kalgan. For some time after coming here the question of my recovery was at least problematical. For the last two months however I have been greatly benefitted, and some weeks ago thankfully made up my mind that, if the Lord would permit, Kalgan should be the arena of my life work. We were going forward with all our plans for permanent settlement, rejoicing at the prospect of working in this most needy part of the Vineyard, when sudden as a thunderbolt from a serene summer sky, came a letter from my father which prostrated all our hopes & overturned all our plans. As soon as I read the letter, it was perfectly clear to my mind that there was but one course open to me, but to see if any possible way might suggest itself to my brethren I called in Brothers Williams, Roberts, Ingram & Fraser, & read the letter to them asking their advice in the matter. After a brief consultation, they all, unhesitatingly said, that it was clearly my duty to go home. Briefly the circumstances are as follows; when offering myself for China the one care upon me was

concerning my father. A home, as I thot, God opened, was found for him, with a newly found relative. There seemed to be nothing wanting to make the home such an one as I would choose for my father. I have had no care in this regard until within the past 6 mos, when my father has given me hints, that he was not being well treated. About two months ago he met with an accident while engaged in transplanting trees for our friend, and altho' he was very sick, duties that had come to be regarded as his were demanded of him. He is 72 years of age & for 15 years has been able to do no work on acct. of an accident, whereby his back was injured. His plea for my presence & assistance I could not for a moment deny. Just when I had sufficiently acquired the language to be of some wide value, just when my health seemed to warrant my permanent settlement; just when plans for a vigorous work showed the first sprouts of promise, just when my heart was most full of sympathy for the people among whom God had placed me, just at that point to be told like Moses in the Mount,- "Go, get thee down." Is indeed inscrutable. Thank God for faith sufficient to say:- Because He did it, it must be as truly well & beneficient as it is trying & inscrutable.

We are just in the confusion of packing up. We hope to leave here to-morrow or the day following. I will write you from Yokohama, all being well. When I think of being here now nearly two years preparing for a work upon wh perhaps I will never be permitted to enter, my heart is sore indeed. My only comfort is in the thot, "The Father knows, & He can make this a preparation for some work for Him, altho' not that which I held before my mind's eye.

Believe me Yours ever sincerely

A. B. Winchester

Nagoya, Japan.
Filed Dec. 14
Rec'd Dec. 15 1898

P. S. If there is no way in which I can further serve the Board i.e. in a public capacity — would you kindly send me a certificate of honourable release, which I may send, along with my Presbyterial certificate to the Clerk of the Presbytery. This is a necessary formula where a minister of the Can. Presby. Ch., has been laboring under the auspices of another Church or Organization.

A. B. W.

Rev. A. B. Winchester
Toronto
Nov 15th '89

Rev Judson Smith D.D. Recd Nov. 18.
Boston.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I reached here yesterday. Mrs W., is resting at her Paternal home & will come on in a week or so. My wife was very much worn when we landed at Vancouver. Tho' tried I feel I am better — or rather will be after a time. But Oh! my heart is stirred within me. Coming along the line of the C.P.R., & seeing 3 & 4 Churches to small villages of from 400 to 700 inhabitants, I could not but contrast these with the magnificent most interesting Parish of Pao-fu with its 3 millions of precious Souls Oh! if I can but give the people here a look at that distant work & people as I see them, they surely will know no limitations to their service

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in behalf of Foreign Missions other than those imposed by lack of Strength & opportunity. My body is here, but my Sympathies are largely bound up with that dark, troubled, proud Christ-less but withal mighty people — China.

Concerning my father — it was indeed in the fulness of time that I came home. He sorely needed my care. At present he is staying with a sister in Wisconsin whither he was removed about a month before I reached here. I cannot speak of the case at length. Indeed my heart is sore almost to the breaking.

But I wait upon God & will yet praise Him who is the health of my countenance.

Dear Doctor Smith I need scarcely say that I feel warmly attached to the A.B.C.F.M., for having under God permitted me to enter upon the work abroad.

I would that I could have continued in that work, but God ordered it otherwise.

I suppose that now I am no longer a member of the Board & must regard myself as having connection only with the Presbyn Church. As a Pastor in the Church — when I assume the duties of the pastorate — I ought to be loyal to the Church I serve, & further her schemes.

I can only control my personal contributions to the cause of Missions.

I have been asked by two Congregations — since my return — to become their Pastor. My replies have been non-committal, waiting until I can hear from you.

If you think I could render the Board service, in any way, in Canada or the United States, command me.

I will leave myself wholly free until I hear from you.

Would you kindly advise me as early as convenient. Believe me faithfully Yours

A.B. Winchester

over

Wyckoff Miss H. Grace

very well, but we imagine the climate and work have been a little more taxing this year.

I feel in favor of her completing her work there, at least staying a month longer; she would feel so much better to do so. Then instead of her having to arrange for having her work done, I want to take entire charge of that. There are friends here who would gladly help me. She will thus be fully relieved of that, which I consider to be a great care. Then with 3 months given up to resting and a little visiting, of course I believe she could go. As she thinks more of it I believe

Rec'd Mch 18.

Galesburg Ills.
March. 15th 1887

Dr. Smith:-

Dear Friend:-

I am really very much perplexed as to what is the proper course to take.

My visit to Chicago was to me a providential leading in regard to our future work, concerning the place and time of going. Since writing that I have been to Gertie and laying before her the plans which seemed to me to grow out of that visit.

The thought of our going out this fall came to her

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comparatively in that matter. Her school closes May 28 or 30: that leaves 3 months for resting and visiting. She inquires about the time of sailing. I understand the middle of Sept. is the latest date for going to China. Just here I will ask, do you know whether there will be others going at that time?

We have supposed she has been as well this year as the two years before; but mean to inquire a little more particularly. She went into this work at Mobile the following Oct. of the year she graduated. June 1884. and has been in it since, having 4 months

little explanation. Father wrote her a card just stating the suggestion and saying he thought she had better resign her position at the end of this term. Mar 31. She thought, very much as I did at first; it is too soon: we must have time for preparation and rest.

These are the facts: she does not feel like resigning: of course, she wants to round up her work as well as she can. She says this now: & "I will remain here and finish my work, but will drop outside work, such as calling" (of which she does a good deal.) Then will engage her work for preparing her

comparatively in that mat-

she will want to go this fall. The nature of ~~the~~ our work for a year at least will be of such a character that, we should recover, I imagine, from whatever weariness might follow our hurrying this summer.

We want to act wisely under the circumstances. I do desire very much that it may be best for us to go this year. I feel like asking that she may have double strength for the work which remains, and that both of us be ready to go whenever it seems best.

knowing just how she feels, you may be able to advise in the matter. If she feels no more worn with her work this year, than at the same time of the two previous years, I believe 3 months rest would prepare her physically for entering the work this year.

Your letter was rec'd. I must not encroach on more of your time, so will close, trusting the way may be made very plain, as I feel sure it will be.

This is intended as a private letter for advice.

Very truly your friend,
Grace Wyckoff.

Galesburg. Ills.
Apr. 26th 1887.

Dr. Smith:-

Dear Friend:-

Sat. A.M. Apr. 23rd I received your letter, having received one from Dr. Alden, Fri. notifying me of our appointment. So the question is settled. I rejoice that it is as it is, and now for the work. So much of what I read and heard yesterday came to me with new force, and seemed just suited to my need. The utterance of these words, by my pastor, in just this way; "All power is given unto me". "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations", and "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end

Trusting in the Lord Jehovah
for guidance and strength
in all things. I am very
glad to remain your friend,
and one of the young workers.

Grace Nychoff.

Miss Jones

of the world. With the appoint-
ment comes a very earnest
desire into my heart, which
finds expression in Paul's
words, "That I may know Him
and the power of his resurrection
and the fellowship of his suffer-
ings." I know how you
and those connected with the
Board, present the great band
of missionary workers, before
the throne of grace, and I am
sure those just entering the
work are specially remembered.
We need these prayers, I feel
as if we, very like two little girls,
starting out on a great under-
taking. I am so glad to have
seen you, and looked into your
face. I shall write soon as
to other matters; I wanted to
acknowledge your letter now
however.

Galesburg. Ills.
May. 31. 1887.

Dr. Smith,

Dear Friend:

Your letter of May 26 with its check for $150. reached me Sat. May 28.

Accept my thanks.

Work moves on nicely, every plan seems to succeed and I feel sure that it is the Master's will that we should enter our work this Fall. Sister returned from Mobile Sat. and is well. We anticipate a delightful summer here at our home and shall hope to be ready for our departure, wherever it may be.

I understand concerning

the grant for outfits and will call for more if necessary.

I must close.

Very sincerely yours in Christ's work.

Grace Nyckoff.

P.S. I forgot to speak of the pamphlet you sent me on "Preparation and Outfit" I should have returned it sooner, but wanted very much that father and Gertie should see it. Father was at home last Friday and we looked it through carefully. I return it by the next mail.

Grace Nyckoff.

with whom we have had to
do in these last few years.
We have our pictures and
send one to you as requested.
We are to have some taken together
but perhaps these will be
more satisfactory on the
whole. I was glad to have Ger-
trude see your picture at the
W.B.M.I. rooms, but would have
been "gladder" if she might
have seen you, and felt
your warm hand-grasp.
I hope I have not trespassed
on your time. Gertrude
wishes to be remembered, and
I am sure the whole ten
would say the same.
Very truly your friend
Grace Wyckoff

Galesburg Ills.
Aug. 1. 1887.

Dr. Smith.

Dear Friend:-

You may be glad to hear just a word from us, how we are prospering, and how we are feeling, and what we are doing.

Preparations are almost completed; so nearly so that, for five weeks, we seem to have little more to do than to read(e), visit, and rest(e).

We are just entering upon a two weeks family re-union. Brother Charles came home tonight. There are ten of us altogether.

We are feeling well. You

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our own, and it concerns us alone. Our plan is to reach Denver sometime Sat. Sept. 10 and spend Sun. there as Miss Wingate desires. This we can do on a limited ticket.

Friends are so kind and so much interested in us. I hope the persons may not be too much the subjects of interest, but through us only the work, Christ's great work as it is, may be magnified in their eyes. We want to be very humble, but I have desired and prayed that our going might be blessed of God, in awakening and arousing our young people, and in creating an abiding interest in them, and all those

may not grasp what that
means for us; for we are
always well. I think neither
of us ever felt less weary,
and more happy. Our
spirits seem good, and how
much that has to do with
the condition of the body.
As I said we anticipate
a pleasant time together,
for a little while. We are
planning for sailing by Sept.
21. leaving home either the
6th or 8th or 9th according as to
our visiting. We wanted very
much to visit an Aunt in
Sterling, Kansas, but can not
do so on a limited ticket:
and an unlimited ticket
costs $10. more. so it is a
little of a question with us
still. Of course we under-
stand that expense to be

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
B. HOOPER, MANAGER.

San Francisco, Sept. 19. 1887.

Rec'd Sept. 27.

Dr. Smith:-

Dear Friend:-

I could write you at considerable length concerning our trip and our outlook, but must only take time for a note. We left home as we had planned Sept. 6th and are now very pleasantly situated here until Wed. 2.40 P.M. Our visits at Sterling Kan. and Denver, and Georgetown Col. proved all that we anticipated, and as we trust a benefit to all concerned.

We reached San Francisco, Sat. at 11.30 A.M. and went to this hotel at once. At Colorado Springs, Col. we met 4 Methodist

We decide to wait - according to your report - about Colorado Springs, Colorado

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friends, missionaries to China,
Mr. & Mrs. Ferguson for Nan-King
Mr. Curtis & wife for Peking.
This was Wed. morning, Thurs.
Miss Boyd asked me if I was
acquainted a long minister at Gales-
burg, who had twin daughters
who were going to China. This
introduced herself and two
other Presbyterian ladies to
us. Later the same day we
found Mr. & Mrs. Davison
who are returning to Japan.
Thus it was that a company
of twelve met and are here alto-
gether. Mr. & Mrs. F. are delightful
company and have been so kind
and thoughtful for our comfort.
This morning we went to the
steamer and looked after our
staterooms. All is delightfully

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
MONTGOMERY STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
WM. B. HOOPER, MANAGER.

San Francisco, ... 188

arranged. Our stateroom is no. 9. Mr. & Mrs. Bostwick have 11, just opposite, & Mr. & Mrs. Winchester are next to us. We feel that no words can express our gratitude, for the kind care that has watched over us in these days, for the health and strength which has been granted us for each days duties, and now we rejoice, "The joy of the Lord is our strength."

The meetings at home were so pleasant and inspiring, the partings were sad, yet joyful, the dear faces of parents and brothers and sisters that day are impressed on our minds, and

Yours in love and grace, Jy

Good-bye

hearts we go forward in His strength.

card never be forgotten.

Yesterday we attended Dr. Barrows church, and on Tues. evening a reception is to be held, for the missionaries. Of our missionaries, we have met Miss. Miner, Dr. Baldwin, and wife, and Miss Koerner, and Mr. & Mrs. Bostwick. Mr. & Mrs. Winchester, and Dr. Ingram and wife are here, though we have not met them yet.

I hope to meet Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Roberts, returning east from Kalgan, today.

We shall send a report of our traveling expenses to you by Wed. mail.

With kind remembrance to your wife, of whom we here frequently, and with thankful

P'ang Chuang.
Jan. 28. 1888.

Rev. Judson Smith:—

Dear Friend:—

Thurs. Jan. 26th

brought us a nice lot of mail, and among letters received, was yours of Nov. 17. I can assure your words are always welcome.

By this time you have heard of our arrival at P'ang Chuang, and our welcome thereupon. All that we have heard of this place and those working here, has proved true to the greatest degree. I have felt at times almost as if there had been too little of even small trials, for the last five months are so rich in experiences of various kinds. "The lines have fallen to us in goodly places". We have been prospered in our gainge.

The great joy and privilege of being together in this work, grows dearer every day: our lives are very pleasant in this land, and our friends here have been dear to us from the first.

I am tempted to say you can not

realize how hard it is to be so utterly tongue tied. and still I doubt not you may have been placed in circumstances where you felt somewhat so. After three months residence and almost as many months of study, we do understand a little more than at first. At times we wonder will we ever get so we can talk.

We are endeavoring to be faithful in the work before us just now; and our first six months I think will find the task set us completed. Not that we are confining ourselves to any one outline, being satisfied with that - and no more, but ~~th~~ according to the Course of Study prepared by the Mission a certain amount of work is laid out for the first half year, and the three following years.

It is very desirable to begin right; and this we want to do. Six good hours a day is our time for study, although a little more time now and then is given to outside study. This fills up our time and by the end of the work we find ourselves ready for a rest

Dr. Peck's tennis ground furnishes us desirable exercise, and fine exercise it is. It is just what we need. Our health seems perfect and all goes on nicely.

It would hardly be possible to tell you of our feelings toward this people, as we see them from time to time, and become more and more acquainted with their condition, their lives. We do long to speak to them of that which is so precious to us, and to have those who have only just tasted of Christ's love, come into the fullness of that love. This must be a work of time. The women pray very earnestly for us that we may learn to speak quickly, and so be able to teach them. Such a field as there is here. Our prayer is for success in our work now, and preparation of heart for that which is to come.

Please return our love to Mrs. Smith.

Very affectionately your friend

Grace Wyckoff.

P.S. May I add this word. I count it a very great privilege to have been placed with Dr. Porter. His love and burden for this

people is beautiful to see. The same is true of Mrs. Smith, but we are right in Doctor's family and so know more of it.

G. W.

Rec'd April 21
Ans. " 23
1st Nephi
transcribed
W.

Siang Chuang.
Oct 6. 1888.

Dr. Smith;

Dear Friend; —

Your last of July 5. was received Sept. 4. and read with the pleasure which we always find in your letters. Your words of encouragement, and hopes for our future, are always stimulating.

I believe Gertrude acknowledged the receipt of $7.50. The last mail brought word from Mr. Goodrich of the same credit. We are constantly reminded in the letters which come, that we have many friends who remember us before the throne of grace; and it is certainly a source of great strength. As we come to know more and more of our work, were we to look at ourselves, and our ability, we should feel how utterly incapable we seem. I find it so restful to look away from my weak self, to the one "Mighty to save".

During Mrs. Smith's absence for rest,

we are trying to carry on her work. She soon returns, and will then resume her regular work, leaving us comparatively free still to study.

It does not seem possible that a year has passed since we bade our dear ones good-bye; since we left America; since we reached Pàng Chuang; and since we began our study. Another month and we enter on our second year of study. I wish we might report more accomplished in the time; we would almost delay Nov. 21 a little. It has been a great advantage to us, to have such wise persons to advise us in our study, and no less a pleasure to feel that we have been able to do our work, in a degree, satisfactorily to them. Two letters from my Mission Band at home say, "Every prayer offered in our Band, has in it a petition that you may learn the language quickly."

It seems slow work. One proverb which we have heard is this, "Dont be afraid to go slow, only fear standing still."

When we went to Ling Chow this Spring, from Tientsin thence there were

five boats, all bound for Annual Meeting; two from Paoting-fu, two from Lintsin and our own. One day when all of us were tied to the bank, because of a strong head wind, and dust storm, we met in Dr. Merritt's boat for a meeting. Mr. Winchester led the meeting. His subject was Christ feeding the five thousand. When the disciples wished to send the multitude away Christ said "Give ye them to eat," and later "How many loaves have ye? go and see". His thought was as we see this great multitude around us, we may well "go and see" what we have to give them. The thought haunts me as I start to any meeting, - what have I for the women today -.

¶ Since coming from Mission Meeting, each of us has taken one village, as our charge. This village we visit once in two weeks, teaching the women and children to read, and sing, or helping them learn a verse. We also try to say a few words to them. It has been a great help to us. Some one has said the first two or three years of a missionaries' preaching is more helpful to himself than to his hearers. Still we can give

them our love, and become acquainted with them. A Sat afternoon prayer-meeting in this village has fallen to our care, since Mrs. Porter left. Morning prayers with the women, servants of the families, have also been a part of our work. This with a little other teaching has been the most that a year has to show, so far as definite work, aside from study is concerned.

We rejoice in the work to which we have come more and more, and are trying to be patient for greater ability to talk.

As we are so near the end of our first year, I have written as above, not for print please.

Please give our love to Mrs. Smith. I hope we may at some time have the pleasure of meeting her face to face.

Yours very Sincerely.

Grace Wyckoff.

Pang Chuang, China
Rec'd Nov. 30. 1887.

Pàng Chuang.
Jan. 14th 1889.

Dr. Smith:-

Dear Friend:-

A little more than a month ago I returned from my first trip to Hsia Chin; I fully intended writing you at that time, but through the change of mail, and in the midst of work, which pressed, I failed to do so. Yesterday the thought flashed across me that I did not write that letter. The trip to Hsia Chin in company with Mrs Smith, was very pleasant and encouraging, and I left feeling that it would be easy for us to go down alone at their Chinese New Year. It is such a comfort to feel that these Chinese Christians so soon find a place in our hearts, and that their homes are open to us. The little group at Hsia Chin are an eager anxious set of women, but busy oh so busy. At New Year's time, early in our Feb. they said they would be at leisure, nothing to do but to eat, and all the young brides six in number, I think it is, will be at home, so that that would be just the

time for us to come again. At this time the work in all of our villages is very important, for so many outsiders take advantage of the leisure, to satisfy their curiosity. They of course hear more or less of the doctrine. For this reason Mrs. Smith felt it would be unwise for her to go away. Gertie and I are planning to go down for a week or ten days. With a Bible woman to work with outsiders we hope to give the church members a little lift. It is a great pleasure to work with these women, even in the midst of their busy life. For just in proportion as they sacrifice their precious time, that which they get, though it be little, is precious. In the weeks time we were there most of the women learned two hymns, while not a few did other work, more or less on Catechism or Matthew.

Most encouraging and helpful we trust, has been the first division of our proposed station class for women. The majority of this set were from a village, which seemed not so hopeful as many of those in which we have work. So we had been looking to this

occasion, hoping they might receive inspiration, and they did. Not only did they surpass our expectations as well as their own in learning characters, but they seemed to be laying hold of what was said, and storing it up for use. One woman who is not very bright, but rather stupid, gave Mrs. Smith quite an account of her home life, telling how kind her husband was to her, how he ~~at~~ washed the kettle in order that she might not keep Mrs. Smith waiting after coming two or three miles to teach, and how he agreed to ~~to~~ feed the animal, dog, and eat that she might come to Pang Chuang and study. Then she concluded by saying, "there's only one thing my old companion is awfully stupid, but when I get home I'm going to teach him what I've learned, I've been putting away what the minister, and all of you ladies have said, and he must learn it too. It won't do for me to go up and he go down." Sure enough last Sunday she told Mrs. S. how she made him kneel down while she prayed. Mrs. Smith told

her that was very good as far as it went, and that she must teach him to pray. Now is that not pathetic. Could you and we realize how little really she has to give him, and how imperfectly she knows what she knows, we should appreciate that desire to lead him more. To think that God is pleased to use just such weak things to bring about the one end for which all of us are laboring.

Tomorrow a girl of fourteen, a daughter of a church member, returns to her home: her father is the only church-member of the village. She has been here for two months, and now returns prepared to help her father in teaching the other members of the family. She has some 18 or 20 hymns which she sings very nicely and accurately.

Encouraging word comes from other villages. There are all ready quite a handful of earnest women, in these various places. Two or three more divisions of our Station class will furnish opportunity for as many as can come, to learn more of this blessed word.

My heart is too full for utterance when I think of these little groups of women. Their privileges are so few, but even now the Gospel has a place in their lives, and while not a few things are not what we ~~long~~ desire they should be, still I do believe the purpose is there to serve the Lord. What a privilege it is to try to help them, one can only know from experience.

It seems impossible to realize that half of Jan. 1889 is passed, as will appear evident from my date above. The anniversaries have passed off pleasantly, and the new year opens up hopefully. We had very good meetings during the Week of Prayer. I think the fact that the whole world was engaged in prayer was impressed on me as never before. As we night after night poured our burdened hearts out before the Lord, we were almost overcome by the number of things for which we felt inclined to mention before the Lord. Our interests in Home work grow no less I am sure, and the needs of our work here are so great. I felt too that our Chinese women ought to feel it a great privilege to join

their voices in the union of prayer. I am sure we feel stronger for the prayers which have arisen for us, in company with the great multitude of missionaries.

I know you are always interested to know how we are progressing in our study. I think we are progressing, that is a comfort we may have; how slow the progress seems, at times, and how inadequate our acquirement is for effective work, I could not express. When a Chinaman inquires about ~~us~~ our progress, it is always proper, I believe, to say, "I have learned two or three sentences", or "what I have learned is reckoned what" meaning nothing. So I might say two or three sentences begin to seem quite like our own English. I shall wait curiously to see how we get along, alone, at Hsia Chin, alone, I mean without an interpreter, like Mrs. Smith. Mr. Smith helps us a great deal. He has just been in to leave us some slips of paper containing sentences or expressions, which are constantly being used. We, too, are trying to

pin what we hear. So it goes.

Our teacher has just come, and I must stop.

Remember me lovingly to Mrs. Smith.

Very truly yours Friend

Grace Nyckoff.

Rec'd March 16.

June 3rd 1889.

Dr. Smith:-

Dear Secy.

I have delayed about sending my report, rather the report of Women's Work in Ping Chuang, hoping to write a letter, but time forbids it this time.

Your last letter was recd. containing mention of the $2.00 credited me. I judge it was a sum sent me for any use, we may wish to put it to. As no name was sent, I have no further responsibility to acknoledge its receipt.

Excuse haste. Remember me to Mrs. Smith. Very truly your friend in Christ's work. Grace Nycroth.

$2.00

Filed July 28

she told her people all about it,
saying "Mrs Peck didnt scold
him at all." She had asked Mrs.
Peck about it, and Mrs. Peck said
"No, of course I didnt scold him.
he was trying to help mamma
by taking care of sister, her was
sorry at the fall, for he love
little sister." Mrs Mary the Chinese
woman, said to her children "and
would any of you do that?" "I
dont think you love each other
enough to care if one does get
hurt." They are loving and
affectionate, but not in the
same sense that we speak of
love and affection. Where is
there anything more beautiful
than our Christian homes of
Christian lands.

The station dress, work has been
finished for over a month
during the 5 months there. were

Pang Chuang.
June 17th 1889

Dr. Smith,
Dear Friend: —

Two weeks ago I mailed you the report of Woman's Work in Pang Chuang for the last year. In one of your last letters you expressed a wish that we would write a little more particularly of our impressions of the Chinese people, as to their qualities and ability, and promise under missionary labor.

Our Christian women are very loving and affectionate, and appreciative; they are also sensitive and quick to distinguish our attitude to them. We so often hear them say, the foreign ladies are

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the entire family and every relative. Let one of our young mothers attempt to control her child and the whole family must suggest, and find fault. No privacy of life, this seems to me one of the great hindrances to the cultivation of the Christian graces. It is an easy matter for us to exhort them, but only a long time can, under the existing circumstances, bring them to overcome these tendencies.

Their love for their children and friends seems so different from ours. When Mrs. Pecke 7yr. old Millye was looking after his baby sister, the latter fell down and cut her lip. Millye lugged her home, heart-broken. One of our Chinese women happened to be at Mrs. Pecke, we heard later that

are men-time which means they
are not afraid to come down to
~~them~~ us, they do not dislike
dirt, and do not begrudge time,
but always seem glad to see
us and help us. As to disposition
and temper, for aught I see they
are pretty much like other people.
Whatever of jealousy, or selfishness,
or pride there is, it may be
traced oftentimes to the circum-
stances which surround them,
and the nature of Chinese life.
The grandparents, parents, sons
with their families, are one
family, and one can easily
see how strife and envy and
anger become almost second
nature. A few days ago we
were speaking about governing
children, and the teachers said,
in your country probably the
child is not reproved or reviled before

church members or those who are interested. Can one see a Christi and not know him to be a Christia I remember frequently to have heard this question discussed.

My opinion is that one could scarcely meet a company of Chinese women without being able to select those who have heard the truth. There is a blankness and ignorance abou the outsiders that is very mark

As to the prospect for future work the promise of these peopl under missionary effort I don if there is any more hopeful field. The progress may not be surprisingly rapid, but it is to be a steady growth, with constan increasing ~~the~~ evidence of a grea work.

But I have written at too great length. The thought of what Chinese women may be moves my heart with joy, and

seventy women in our courts each for two weeks or a month's time. We might I think to be able to form some idea of their ability to learn, and the promise which they give for work. Just a word concerning their ages, and the work they did.

There were	7	from	8-13 yrs of age
	12	"	18-20 " " "
	11	"	20-30 " " "
	17	"	30-50 " " "
	11	"	50-60 " " "
	8	over	60
	2	"	70
	2	"	80

There was probably as much difference in the abilities to learn as one would find in seventy different women.

Four of those from 8-13 in the 15-25 days read thro' the Catechism besides learning a number of hymns. Most of them scarcely able to read a character when they came. Quite a number of the young women the same. One woman 78 years did

I am filled with inexpressible delight. When any one writes me rather condoling us because we are in China rather than in Japan, I think of what ten or twenty years will do for our women. When they really forget that they never have tried to learn, and become convinced that they can learn, the first step of the work is done, the foundation is laid. Our plan for station classes seems to accomplish this, and the women seem like different women. The work is mechanical at first, but it is the entering wedge. ~~for~~

A perfect understanding, a clear intelligent idea of truth must come a great deal slower. That seems a great way off sometimes. Then too other cares so often call away the young women, that work at times seems lost.

What I have said applies to

for "shaky" places. Two of those over 60 one a blind woman, and the other with only one eye, learned the Beatitudes, the Commandments, Creed, two hymns, and several other verses. Two months afterward they recited them perfectly. a living example to other younger women who insist they are stupid and cannot learn. If there were time to write of the peculiarities of each woman, and the work ~~the~~ each did I am sure you would be surprised even as we were. It was unexpected to us to have all of these women with scarcely an exception, work as they did six hours each day. And think of the stimulus which they received, and the sense created within them that they could learn if they had time.

Pang Chuang. June 17, '87.

Reid Aug. 10,

I heard by last mail, that one of the 14 year old boys, who were in my "Kings Helpers" at home, and one of the girls of the "Kings Young Daughters" of the home Band had connected themselves with the Wilder Band desiring thus early to look to Missionary work, if God should call them to it.

We did not go to Annual Meeting. Mr. Sheffield is to be here this summer, and we take our examination here.

I must close.

Remember us to Mrs. Smith. Gertrude wishes to be remembered.

Very truly your friend,

Grace Wyckoff.

I owe an apology for not writing on Mission paper, but we had none on hand. Will you accept this as a personal letter,

Wyckoff Miss E. Gertrude.

feel that my sister needs the time for rest as well as I; still I cannot think of hindering her, if just now is the time for us to go. I have written my father, also Grace, that I feel that we ought to have more time, that I ought, if possible to finish my work, still will try to do as seems best, after careful consideration. If we could wait a few months, it seems as if it would be better.

The question is very difficult, and I hardly know what is duty. I hope soon to send the necessary papers with application. I hope I may be pardoned for writing thus freely, but felt the case an important one, and so write for information. Hoping for a speedy reply, I remain.

Sincerely Your friend
Gertrude McKoth.

Rec'd Mch 16.

Emerson Institute,
Mobile, Ala. Mar. 12. 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Dear Sir:-

Although an entire stranger to you, still I am not, so perhaps, having heard of you, through my sister Grace Wyckoff, whom you met in Chicago; also of your conversation with her, I have heard, and to speak to you of our plans, I now write. Through her, you have learned of my desire to enter foreign missionary work, when she does. She told me of the field of which you spoke to her, and also that you wished me

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well rounded, complete; in fact, it seems as if I could not leave, in that, that it would disarrange more or less, the plans of all the teachers here, and then too, I dislike so much to leave the work unfinished. I had thought, even if we could sail by Fall, that I could relieve myself of care and responsibility, by engaging my sewing done here; I could also drop my calling and other outside work, and thus rest about as much as I could if I should go home, where, I would be very busily engaged in sewing, planning &c. I write especially to ask you, if we could not sail two or three months later, thus giving more time? Would the place be filled by a year from Sept.? I cannot but

could be ready to sail by the middle of Sept. I have heard from my father, that if such facibility is before me, I ought to resign my position; I replied, that I wanted to do what was best, but felt that the time, even from April to Sept., was too short for preparation for such a work, and journey. I have been in this work, under the A. M. A. three years, and I feel that a year's time is more too much for rest and preparation. I feel that a good rest is necessary for one who is to enter such work. The plan suggested, that I resign, and thus have two months for rest is good, and I ought to do so perhaps, unless, in some way something better can be done. I am very anxious to leave the year's work

and be resting. Then if it is best, I believe I shall be ready whenever it is best to go, and if in the Fall, I shall be glad, and am sure sufficient strength will be given. I feel that it is all now in the Lord's hands and He will lead aright, and I can be at ease, as I have tried to be all the time, notwithstanding the difficulty of the question.

The other day we stepped into a China man's store, and found a young man, who knows much about the station of which you spoke. He has been here, in this country, two years and a half. I am going down to talk more with him, look at his books and learn any thing I can from him. Hoping, I have not taken too much liberty in writing thus, I remain,

Sincerely Yours, Gertrude Wyckoff

Emerson Institute,
Mobile, Ala. Mar. 29. 1887.

Dr. Smith: Reid Apr. 4.

Dear Friend;-

In a letter received from my sister Grace Wyckoff, I find one of yours to her, and I take the liberty of writing a few lines, to show you more fully my feelings upon the subject before us. Indeed, do not think me indifferent as to the question of an early departure to a foreign field, for I believe, no one is more anxious to be at her life work, than I am; as the case is now, my mind has been occupied with other things; two questions were presented to me

P.S. As to having my work done for me, I shall do all I can to have it done here, and then relieve those all I can.

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After receiving Dr. Alden's reply, and health blank, I went to a good Christian physician, and having told him of my work here three years, and just how I was feeling, he helped me to answer the questions, and then when I asked his advice, as to my remaining here, or going home, he advised me to be careful, and drop outside work, and stay, at least awhile, and if warm weather wore on me, then go home. Later letters from home, advised the same, so it seemed that in these various ways, the Lord was showing me what was the best thing to do. I had left it with him, and had planned my work to leave if necessary. Now I think, I shall remain, as the Dr. advises, and I am sure, that by a little changing of work, I can lighten up considerably

for decision, to her there was but one. I did not want to post pone matters any longer than necessary, and it seemed as if after three years work away from home, that a longer time would be better. However, I listened to the advice of my friends, and sent my resignation to N. Y. The reply was to this effect, — that, should I receive an appointment, during this school year, I could go, although, owing to the advance of the school year, no teacher would be sent to fill the vacancy, and my leaving must of necessity be a loss to the work at Emerson Inst. as no local help could be adequate to the need. "As we shall send no teacher, it may be well to let the matter rest as it is, until you have more light upon the subject."

Recd May 2.

Emerson Institute.
Mobile, Ala. Apr. 28. 1887.

Dr. Smith:

Dear friend;—

Your very kind letter is at hand, and I write to thank you for it. It is with great joy that I accept the appointment; I have no thought, or wish that I had not taken the step. I feel that, having tried to trust my way to the leading of a higher hand, even the plans and desires of my earlier years are now being fulfilled. It is a wonderful leading, and to think that now, we two may labor together. I feel grateful

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myself in every way I can; and I am sure I am resting, and think now, that the Fall will find me ready for service; though, as you say the Summer will decide the question more fully. We have now, scarcely four weeks of work, and as the piano is taken back two weeks early, I shall be still more free.

Of course we know that we have the prayers of many, as we enter upon this great undertaking, and we are glad we do, for we need them. With an assurance that God is with me, and that through Him, I will succeed. I leave all connected with my work in His hands.

Sincerely, Your friend,
Gertrude Ihyekoff.

to the Com. and friends, who have made all these circumstances so favorable; the Mission field to which we are designated, is I am sure, a good one for us, and my most earnest desire and prayer is that, we may prove faithful, consecrated, and efficient workers; with God's help, I shall do my very utmost to further His cause, and to care well for the trust committed to me by the Board.

Since it has seemed wise for me to remain here until the end of the year, I am happy still in this my work, and although, I have felt sorry to drop some of my work, let me assure you that I have done so, and have conscientiously tried to save

Rec'd June 3

Galesburg, Ills. 5/31. 1882.

Dr. Smith. –

Dear Friend. –

I thought I would like to drop you a line telling you of my arrival home, although Grace has spoken of it. I left Mobile, at the close of our exercises, and reached home Sat. night at six; I was thus able to begin the week at home, and was so glad to do so. I feel very grateful, that I was permitted to remain in Mobile, until my work was finished; I am sure I am none the worse for it, I think too, the seeming necessity to remain made me more careful to

into this untried field, and I am sure that wherever the Master calls, there He leads, and His presence will ~~bless~~ with me to give me all I need.

Relying upon His grace, His help, His promises, I daily throw myself on Him, for all that comes to me.

Sincerely, Yours in this blessed work,

Gertrude Wyckoff.

save and economize strength, as I was continually looking into the future. And now, the Summer is before me, I shall try to rest all the time, and feel quite sure that the Fall will find me ready for the work. I am well and in good spirits, and expect to continue so through the Summer.

Of course preparation for our journey and new work, is the one theme before us, in the field of thought; I trust and pray, that I may earnestly open my heart to the Spirits influences, and that the Good News may be in my mouth, that I may be ready in every particular when the order comes to go. My heart is glad and rejoices that I am looking

Rec'd June 16.

442 N. Prairie St.
Galesburg, Ills. 6/13/1887.

Dr. Smith,
Dear friend,—

Yours of the 3rd was received; owing to the busy Commencement time, and other duties, I have not been able to answer before.

Last week we shipped two boxes to Boston; it is a relief to know that that much is done, and that we have no more care about it at present. Now that our busy time is over, I think we shall be able to see much accomplished; I am anxious to finish most work on outfit

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We will look after the matters of vaccination, dentistry, photography &c. as you suggest. Father has written concerning the papers. We send you the blanks filled out, as desired.

Grace and I hope to be in Chicago during the Summer; we are planning to be there by the 12th of July, and will spend four or five days, I suppose; that will be about the time you speak of going there; we hope to meet you. We may change our time of visiting, should it seem best.

Hoping that we may be able, faithfully, to fulfill our mission, and that soon we may enter our work, I am,

Sincerely Your friend,

Gertrude Hyckoff.

two months, thus leaving the
other two months for rest.
As to the time of sailing, I
would say, we mean to hold
ourselves in readiness to
go when it is best, the 10th or
21st; we greatly desire,
however, that the date be
the 21st if it is possible to
arrange all matters
in accordance with that
date. Grace has written Miss
Mizer; I take it that probably
she will sail with us; we are
glad to know her appointment
to the same field.

We want to ask for $100.
more for outfit, which will
probably be all we shall
need. If it can be sent very
soon, it will be convenient
for us to have it on hand.

Rec'd June 24.

442 N. Prairie St.,
Galesburg, Ills. June 22. '87.

Dear friend,-

Your letter of the 16th gave us pleasure in knowing a little more definitely about the time of sailing; of course we want company, and would make our plans with that in view; however it will be very pleasant if the date mentioned becomes the fixed time for our departure.

Thanks for the check received; Grace has, as you know, advised with Miss Porter, in providing our personal outfit, and we think we have made a liberal provision; there are many little

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pamphlet of which you speak, and after receiving your letter, sent to the office to know if it was, by any mistake, still here, but could find out nothing about it. I hope you have received it by this time.

We have raised the question of taking with us canned fruit, in the form of jellies, jams &c. We will try to consult some one upon the question soon.

Our desire is to visit Chicago, being present at the Fri. meeting; as I have never met but few of the women of the Board, I am anxious to do so. We will leave here, probably the 12th of July.

Remember us kindly to Mrs. Smith.

Sincerely Yours,
Gertrude Mycroft.

things unprovided yet, also a heavy winter wrap; these things always come to more than one expects; when we hear from Mr. Sweett as to the expense of the list sent, we will be a little more at liberty to call for more if we need, and I suppose probably we will. Father will be at home in July, when we shall do more about preparation. We understand, I think about the extra allowance for housekeeping outfit; Father sent a list which could be sent us when we needed it, if not at the first.

We, as well as you, are pleased with the progress of our plans; they will I am sure work out for us as it is best.

Grace sent you the

Tientsin, China, Nov. 5. 1887.

Mr. Smith,

Dear friend:—

As Dr. Ingram has written a line, I will add a word just to say that Dr. Peck met us as we reached this place, and is making all arrangements for a comfortable journey to Pang Chuang. We leave the first of the week, and shall be very glad to be at home.

Our visit here with Mr. Perkins is very pleasant, and we shall be nicely rested before starting again. Letters from home reached us Nov. 1st, telling us of the health of the home friends. We feel very grateful to the Kind Father for protecting care, during our voyage. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Gertrude Hyckoff.

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Rec'd Dec. 12.

Miss Gertrude Wyckoff,
Recd Jan. 24, 188.

Pang Chuang, China,
Nov. 28. 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith:—
Dear friend,

Before the Winter sets in, and mails are uncertain, let me drop a few lines to you telling you of our safe arrival here, and our impressions of the new home. It was almost eleven weeks from the time we left home until we arrived here. Looking back upon those weeks, I see how delightful every thing was for us; our visit were an inspiration, and help to us; we gained many new friends in the far West. The unpleasant seasickness on the Ocean, we thought rather trying, but now it seems a very small matter. We have enjoyed the meeting of missionary friends in the stations where we have stopped, if not of our own Board, the work of others. We spent a week in

Remember us to your wife, if you please, and accept our kindest regards for yourself, as also the Board. The friends of Sincerely Yours, Gertrude Wyckoff

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Miss Gertrude Wyckoff.
Recd Jan. 14, 188.

Pang Chuang, China,
Nov. 28. 1887.

Rev. Judson Smith:—
Dear friend,

Before the Winter sets in, and mails are uncertain, let me drop a few lines to you telling you of our safe arrival here, and our impressions of the new home. It was almost eleven weeks from the time we left home until we arrived here. Looking back upon those weeks, I see how delightful every thing was for us; our visit were an inspiration, and help to us; we gained many new friends in the far West. The unpleasant seasickness on the Ocean, we thought rather trying, but now it seems a very small matter. We have enjoyed the meeting of missionary friends in the stations where we have stopped, if not of our own Board, the work of others. We spent a week in

Remember us to your wife, if you please, and accept our kindest regards for yourself, also the Friends of the Board.

Sincerely Yours,
Gertrude Wyckoff

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Tientsin with Mr. Perkins, and had not only a good rest, but a nice time; it makes it pleasant for us to know the friends there. Acquaintance with Mr. Pierson's family, who were also in Tientsin, gives us an interest in Pasting Ju, where some of our party are going. With Dr. Peck as escort, we took our first ride on a Chinese house boat ~~house~~; and really it was not so bad, for we were greatly favored in having a Mandarins boat, which is about as large again as the ordinary small ones. Hence we lived in quite a palace and had a good time, eating from agate ware dishes, taking late breakfasts, for exercise walking on the bank. Letter writing, reading and working, and eating formed our chief occupations and the ten days passed swiftly by. Miss Boyd, a lady under the Pres. Board, on her way to Chefoo, was with us. For the five miles overland, she and I rode in a large jinrikisha, drawn by a small horse. Grace was carried in the chair.

Thus, in brief, did we

reach P'ang Chuang, our country home, where a warm and most hearty welcome was given us, and we felt indeed that our lines had fallen in pleasant places. We find the bright sunshine and fresh air, the pleasant homes and friends, the happy children and in fact everything, conducive to our great happiness. Then too the arrival of, opening and unpacking of our Boston goods, - how fortunate we are. By the middle of this week we hope to be entirely settled. I think one box (of groceries &c) is missing; Mr. Postwick said he would look out for it. We have not seen all the things yet but hope they will be satisfactory.

Of course our desire to talk, and know the language, becomes greater and greater, as we see the work around us. It is quite a trial to have such a blank before you when people try to talk to you, but we hope for success in our study, yes we expect it, after patient effort on our part. We have been

here nine days; last week, we averaged from four to five hours daily with our teacher. The books are very full and complete, and the patient old man teaches us well; we are also studying on the Lord's prayer, and a hymn; our phrase book, contains much that we try to pick up. And as the days are spent, every minute finding something to occupy it. Thanksgiving Day, was spent in an exceedingly pleasant way; with service at Dr. Peeks, and the sermon by Mr. Smith; dinner at Mrs. Porters. America was right about us in this festive day, and only the absence of our loved ones, could make one feel a little twinge of sadness, at times.

Our hearts are full of joy and gladness, for "the Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." We would truly say, "Bless the Lord O my soul and forget not all his benefits." According to his promise He has supplied all our need, and as our day is so will our strength be.

We are happy, as we rest and trust in Him, our hearts are strong and courageous, as we enter upon our study, feeling that in patience

Pang Chuang, China, July 17. '88

Rev. Judson Smith,

Dear Friend, -

The time for sending messages to the home-land, has come again, and my inclination prompts me to write a few words to you. Your letters breathe such a spirit of good cheer, and peaceful rest, that they are ever welcome.

I find it very difficult to realize, that so very soon a year will have passed since we left our dear home. The time does not drag, as a heavy weight on our hands; indeed, I think we almost sigh for one more day, or longer evenings, in order that the littles here and there may be picked up. Still, I suppose we have just as much time as we need or can use, and we really would not change things, if it were in our power. I think a life of routine always seems to pass more quickly, than where the days are not marked out regularly. During this warm weather we are laying aside some of the more severe study, at least do not study quite so many hours with the teacher. We are not overcome by the heat

at all, and yet the study hour becomes quite tedious. We dread a little to have the year draw to a close, for each day must expect more of us in our ability to use the language, and rightly so, but whether that is all it should be, I cannot say. I would not boast of our success in the language, more than to feel a sense of gratitude because we have attained as much as we have, and can see some places where our limited knowledge may, even now, relieve Mrs. Smith, a little, and we hope not be altogether for naught in the work. It has been our first work, and is still to be, though to begin to make use of what is already acquired, is most excellent for us. The bridges that must be crossed, little by little come before me, and hope would give way, were it not for the assurance, that when ready to cross, a strong hand will lead safely across. Every day seems to reveal some new feature of the work; sometimes the revelation brings delight to the heart, and often times sorrow and discouragement, as the obstacles pile up before one. The joy of the first is, that the heart cannot but sing for joy because of the Lord's doings; the joy of the latter

is, that we are sent to the Lord, with such a sense of weakness, that we must depend upon the blessed Lord and His promises. It seems strange that we do not oftener go to the Lord with the lesser trials of life. We have had answers to our prayers here, when weighed down by some anxiety, which have encouraged us to approach the Throne of grace with great boldness.

In all my contact with the Christian or heathen women, the experience of other missionaries has also been mine, namely, that a heartfelt love and sympathy took possession of me, and it seemed as if I must do something to help them; they do impress me as so indeed of sisterly love and comfort, that I fain would draw them nearer to me.

By this time the account of annual meeting has reached you; oh, it was indeed "good to be there"! To meet in Christian love and fellowship so many of the Lord's laborers, to hear of the work in all the stations, – it did us a wonderful amount of good. Are we not fortunate, to have seen all the members of the N. China mission, now on the field.

Four days stay in the Capital, among the ancient relics and sights of the great city, was another pleasant feature of our Northern trip.

The heat of July thus far has not been so great as I feared, though today's heat is very uncomfortable. Our home is very comfortable, and happiness reigns supreme. We had our first rains two weeks, which have greatly helped the grain. We are trying to have a few flowers in our front yard.

The mail has just come, and can you guess, what joy those letters bring us? Almost three hours steady reading; we tell Mrs. Smith we feel we do not deserve her letter, but are grateful for her expression, and though unable to express it, can say our Pàng Chuang friends are truly all they could be to us.

It is indeed a delight to us to know that so many are upholding our hands by their prayers. May they ever be up proclaiming the victory of the Lord's host in China.

Remember us kindly to Mrs. Smith. Grace joins me in kindest regards.

Yours in the Lord's work,

Gertrude Wyckoff.

Pang Chuang, July 12, '88

Recd. Sept. 11

Pang Chiang, China, Dec. 5th. '88.

Dear Friend, Dr. Smith:-

Yours of Sept. 14th was received, and I found in it the same hopeful and encouraging words, which always come as an inspiration to greater activity.

You ask me "how readily do you use the Chinese language in conversation and discourse"? I dare not say, what my progress has been in this line. Surely, I do not use the language as readily, as I wish to. You do not expect this answer. I am not discouraged, nor can I boast of great achievement. It becomes easier all the time, and I feel very much more free in attempting to speak. On the 25th of July, I ventured to make a visit to a village alone, where I not only taught the women to read, but also tried to explain a passage of scripture. The attempt, however feeble, however full of mistakes, was a step in advance. It is very difficult to express our Eng. ideas in these foreign idioms; and then too, it is not easy to remember the prepared expressions. A meeting in a Chinese house, is open to all sorts of interruptions, which are distracting enough, even to a practised speaker; to one struggling to speak correctly, and unused to such things it is no wonder if the thoughts are inferred with.

I often feel as if my hearers gain nothing. I hope to make these meetings more conversational, and draw out their ideas. I realize that what I say, I ought to say correctly. The tendency is, in speaking to the teacher or the women, to be content, if they understand my meaning, even if the idiom is not right. I hope another year will see much progress, in attaining this end, namely, the thought clearly expressed, in nice easy, and correct language. As to the teaching of the character in the Bible or hymn book, that is almost as easy as the same work in Eng. I sometimes wonder, how these common characters, could have seemed so strange and without meaning in the first few weeks. The practical use of the language is much more difficult, but I do see progress, and I am sure in time the Lord will open my mouth so that I can speak easily. Since my first visit in July, I have made some twenty visits, besides some work in this court and village. During Mrs. Smith's absence of six weeks, in addition to our study, we carried on her work in three villages; it was a great pleasure to see not only the rapid progress made by some, since last year, but also the perseverance which so many displayed when there was so little to help them. Surely it is learning a little under great disadvantage

when time is so limited, and when a lesson is given every two weeks. To the more distant places, one must start by noon; an hour and three quarters ~~an hour~~ are consumed in going, the same in returning, leaving only a little over two hours for teaching, six or eight to read, singing prayer, and explanation.

I have also been trying to teach in the dispensary. One woman has been here five months; she seems very earnest in studying her catechism, and other things. I seldom go into her room, but I see an open book, or hymn or some thing of the kind, lying before her as if she had been studying. Then two several times I have known of her giving her book or card to some else to study. We hope she and her husband believe this gospel, though they have not entered the church. During their absence from their heathen village, we hear, that what little they had, has been appropriated by their neighbors. I think they would like to remain here if they could. The woman's foot is not entirely healed but so nearly so that she could return if she wanted to.

There was also in the hospital for several weeks, an old woman who waited on her sick son. At first, I thought her very disagreeable, for she seemed simply curious to see me, and would crowd against me, lean upon ~~me~~ while I was teaching the other

woman. She was indifferent as I thought to the words we were reading. But one day, when teaching a verse from John, about the place prepared for us in our Father's house, as a Christian woman from another village recited them, this old woman began to repeat them, and asked for a copy of the verse. Poor stupid woman she had little idea of what characters she was reading, and still less of their meaning. Yet something made her face brighten up, as I said "bring your verse and study it". She would come to me with the same remark "I am stupid", and "I forget," but plod on trying to recall the characters. Mother like she was proud of her son, who when he was better, showed considerable desire to read, and perfected The Lord's Prayer, the verse in John, and a chapter in the Catechism. We do hope they will not forget the Lord's goodness, and that the bits of truth they received while here, may be the means of leading them to want to know more of this Doctrine. Another woman, most too feeble to study seemed to enjoy repeating, "in my Father's house." Whether she realized who that Father is, where the mansions are, and for whom prepared, we can not tell; may we not hope and expect that the the Spirit may lead her to inquire, and that the copy for which she asked may fall into the hands of

some one who will preserve it, and also be led to have it truth.

I have been much pleased of late to see in several instances one or two of the women trying to help others.

Today I visited a village where our work is most hopeful. Two brothers have done much to interest and instruct their families in reading. The wife of one, and mother of two bright little girls and one smart son, less than a year ago could read two lines of characters in the first chapter of Math. Now she read twelve verses in the 5th Chapter. The children are proud of the mother and she of them. They are always prepared in their lessons, and it is a great pleasure to teach them. Of course there are few families where the brother is so helpful in teaching his sisters, and all children are not so anxious to teach their mother; then too there are few fathers so willing to help the children. In some way, by some means, they are always ready for our coming. So it was no wonder when we sang "One more days work for Jesus", that the faces all beamed, as if to say, we love to do this work.

The mail closes in a moment, and I must close this unsatisfactory letter. If Grace were here she would join me in kind regards, and love

to Mrs. Smith. She is spending a week with Mrs. Smith in Hsia Chin, the place I visited last April.

I wish my pen were able to tell you how happy I am when working with these people; every unpleasant thing about them, is forgotten, when they are learning the truth. We are planning for a station class this Winter, and some other lines of work, in this village.

Sincerely Yours in the Lord's Work.
Gertrude Wyckoff.

Pang Chuang Dec. 5, '88.
Pei'k Feb. 20, '89

Pang Chuang, China, Nov. 5th '89.

Dr. Smith,

Dear Friend:-

It has been such a long time since I have addressed a letter to you, that my guilty conscience seems to say, you've no excuse tonight, write! However I am not simply following His voice and performing a duty, but it is a pleasure to write to one who I know is interested in all who labor in this far off land. After our return from Pientsin, some months ago, we found a change had taken place in our mail system, by which a courier went every week to Pientsin; the mail was given him Sunday night, in order that he might start early Mon. A.M. This meant for us, that all letters must be finished Sat. night, and quite often, the home letters were all that could be ready by that time. Hence it is that much of my correspondence has been neglected. As the longer evenings come on, I hope for more time to write and read. Together with study, a little teaching of those around us, and visiting the villages, we find little time for other things. This of course we expect, and yet the mind

must have some recreation, which may be taken in this way.

As I sit in our comfortable home, with so much that is pleasant around me, I can hardly realize that two years ago, all that is now real, was then mere anticipation. If we are to grow happier and happier in the imperfect service we render here below, what will be true of that we hope to render when we reach the heavenly home? The great joy then will be in that, we shall know how to do his will perfectly. "Some days ago, while in the hospital talking with some women, our helper there, came in with her greeting, and said, "I've been in that other room praying with the woman whose foot is crushed; it pains her dreadfully, and I asked the Lord to help her bear it, and to let her sleep tonight." Was not this very beautiful for a woman not yet a year old in the Christian life? About a year ago, she came to the hospital, a refugee, and totally blind. Long before her eyes were cured, she with gladness, received the Word into her heart; after receiving the sight of one eye, she began to think of a home for herself and little son. Seeing her poverty, and others

also the ability she seemed to have for teaching dull women, we decided to give her barely enough money for her food, and let her teach those who are coming to and going from the hospital. Thus she ministers with a loving, sympathetic heart to those whose bodies are diseased, and at the same time she tells them the Way of Life. Through her efforts, many carry away with them to distant homes, the Lord's Prayer, and Commandments, and we trust some truths which will make their lives better.

"Two other women, upon leaving the hospital said, "we will send our false gods to you." True to their word they did, and we have them as proofs of the seed sown in their hearts. One of these women returned to the hospital, and was more interested than ever; that which she had formerly learned, she had not forgotten, and was very anxious to understand more. A relative of hers said, when leaving, "I've got this doctrine right in my heart." Thus they go among their heathen friends, far separated from any one who can lead them, as far as human help is concerned; and we ~~can but~~ earnestly pray that the very little they know, may be sufficient to make their lives acceptable in His sight, and that they may not be tempted above

that they are able to bear.")

Another patient asked me one day, if I had any old clothes I would give her. A grand child of hers was not at all strong and well, and she had heard, that if such a child could have garments made from those of a foreigner, life might be prolonged. Poor foolish woman, to think that any thing on this earth can make certain the life of any one! She seemed astonished when she heard that life and death are only in the hands of the Almighty God, and hence any plans of ours are vain. She was so fond of talking, I fear the truth did not fall into very rich soil; but ours is not to judge of the soil, but to "sow beside all waters," and "we know not what shall prosper, whether this or that."

Notwithstanding the press of work, during this busy season, the work has gone on the same, and having visited some of the villages more often, owing to Mrs. Smith's absence, I have much enjoyed the meeting the women, and feel sure they are progressing. We enter with courage upon another winter of work for them, glad that it is in our power to do a little towards brightening and bettering their lives.

My Sister joins me in kind regards to yourself and wife. Respectfully, Yours in the work. Gertrude Huckoff.

Pang Chuang, Nov. 5, 1889.
Rec'd Dec. 23.